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MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL REPORT

1903.

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REPORTS

OF THE

TRUSTEES, RESIDENT OFFICERS

AND

VISITING COMMITTEE

OF THE

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL

AND

Eastern Maine Insane Hospital

December 1, 1903.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1904

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OFFICERS FOR 1903-1904.

Trustees.

FREDERICK ROBIE, M. D., Gorham, President.
H. T. POWERS, Fort Fairfield, Secretary.
Mrs. J. R. SMITH, Litchfield.
THOMAS WHITE, Bangor.
SIDNEY M. BIRD, Rockland.
CHARLES E. FIELD, Bangor.
GEORGE E. MACOMBER, Augusta.

Resident Officers.

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, M. D., Superintendent.
HORACE B. HILL, M. D., Assistant Superintendent.
H. L. HORSMAN, M. D., Second Assistant.
H. K. STINSON, M. D., Third Assistant.
GERTRUDE E. HEATH, M. D., Fourth Assistant.
MANNING S. CAMPBELL, Steward and Treasurer.
ALICE G. TWITCHELL, Matron.
G. R. CAMPBELL, M. D., Pathologist and Bacteriologist.

Chaplains for 1904.

Rev. H. E. DUNNACK, Augusta.
Rev. B. P. HOPE, Augusta.
Rev. C. A. HAYDEN, Augusta.
Rev. C. W. DOHERTY, Augusta.

Subordinate Officers.

JOHN A. GETCHELL, Hospital Clerk.
M. F. MOORE, Assistant Hospital Clerk.
W. H. MITCHELL, Second Assistant Hospital Clerk.
C. H. GIFFORD, Superintendent's Clerk.
ALBERT M. PINGREE, Store Clerk.

Supervisors.

Male.	Female.
VERMONT R. LUCE.	Mrs. ANNIE D. McLEAN.
GEORGE E. KIMBALL, First Ass't.	Miss MARIA H. McFEE, Ass't.

CHARLES H. DAVIS, Second Assistant.

Women's Pavilion.

Miss ANNIE R. McLAUGHLIN.
Miss ELIZABETH E. CARTER, Assistant.

Men's Pavilion.

OLIN B. HUNNEWELL.
HENRY W. PLACE, Assistant.
W. L. SAMPSON, Engineer.
W. H. ALLEN, Superintendent Farm, Garden and Floral Department.

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Standing Committees for 1903-1904.

On Conference with Legislative Committee—Robie, White and Macomber.
On Finance—White, Bird and Macomber.
On Buildings and Improvements—Bird, Robie and Powers.
On Farm Stock and Outside Property—Field, Powers and Robie.
On Library—Mrs. Smith, White and Dr. Sanborn.
On Recreation and Amusement of Patients—Dr. Sanborn, Field, Mrs. Smith.

Visiting Committees for 1904.

January—Robie, Mrs. Smith, Bird and White.
February—Field, Macomber, White and Mrs. Smith.
March—Full Board.
April—Robie, Field, Mrs. Smith and Bird.
May—Bird, White, Field and Macomber.
June—Full Board.
July—Robie, Macomber, Powers and Field.
August—Mrs. Smith, Bird, Powers and Macomber.
September—Full Board.
October—Macomber, Powers, White and Field.
November—Robie, Bird, Mrs. Smith and Powers.
December—Full Board.

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TRUSTEE'S REPORT.

To his Excellency, the Governor and Executive Council:

The Board of Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital, located in the City of Augusta, and of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, at Bangor, would respectfully submit their Annual Report for the year ending November 30th, 1903, for the consideration of the Executive Department of the State. We also call your attention to several Annual Reports, which the Superintendents, Treasurers, Stewards, and other officials of these two institutions have prepared, and have intrusted to our care for the proper delivery, and we refer you to them, as part of our report for facts and comprehensive details of the management of our institutions.

The reports of the Superintendents give a detailed account of the medical work of the two hospitals and of the results which have followed the treatment of patients suffering under different forms of mental disease.

The Executive officers of our State, and the public, who are always interested in everything that concerns our Insane institutions will be glad to know that the past year has been fruitful in bequests for our unfortunate insane. There have been no troublesome and dangerous epidemics; no unusual sickness; but few accidents, and only the usual number of deaths have occurred. The tables of the results of hospital practice which are given us by the superintendents, show an unusual number of patients who have been permanently cured, and many others who have partially recovered.

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The number of male patients in the Insane Hospital at Augusta, Nov. 30th, 1903, was....	377
The number of female patients in the Insane Hospital at Augusta, Nov. 30th, 1903, was....	287
Total number.....	664

This shows an increase over last year of 33 patients.

The number of male patients at the hospital at Bangor, Nov. 30th, 1903, was.....	120
The number of female patients at the hospital at Bangor, Nov. 30th, 1903, was	96
Total number.....	216

This shows an increase over last year of 7 patients.

The total number of patients, cared for and domiciled in our two hospitals has now reached.....	880

The present legitimate capacity of the hospital at Augusta will accommodate 600 patients, and when the new stone wings are repaired and renovated, it will accommodate 660 patients.

The hospital buildings at Bangor are now in a condition to accommodate 159 patients.

We now have accommodations sufficiently large in both hospitals, without crowding, to accommodate 759 patients.

The hospital at Bangor has been so over crowded that it has been obliged to transfer, during the year, to Augusta, 32 patients: which fact implies that the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital needs larger accommodations. The increase last year, in both hospitals, over the previous year, was 60 patients. The increase in each hospital, this year, over the last, is 40 patients.

It is an easy matter to see, when we consider the future welfare of the State's insane, that speedy arrangements must be made for their better accommodation. This matter will, in due time, be properly presented for the consideration of the next legislature.

The work of the Superintendent, the Medical Faculty, of a well administered insane hospital, involves an immense amount of responsibility and labor. Each of the 880 patients have a claim upon the medical advisers for direction and care, and conditions and circumstances are constantly changing in so

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many cases, that it is, and should be, a continual strain on the medical attendants to meet the many urgent demands made upon them, in order to secure the best and most speedy results. We are glad to notice that there has been a constant effort on the part of the Medical Faculties of both hospitals, to employ the latest and most approved methods for facilitating the recovery of those patients under their charge affected with mental diseases, and it gives great pleasure to the Trustees and their Medical associates, of both institutions, to call attention to the many full and partial recoveries of patients, evidenced by the tables contained in their reports.

We are glad to notice the thoroughness and faithfulness shown in the several reports of the Superintendents, and others connected with the hospitals, and we recommend their careful reading by every interested person.

The Board of Trustees have visited each of the hospitals every month during the past year, and have given opportunities to every patient to make complaint, with the further privilege of consulting the Trustees on any matter that might interest or disturb him personally. Nothing has arisen from these sources to impeach the administration of either hospital; but harmony, and good feeling between the patients and those in authority, have been found to be the ruling condition.

The wards, and sleeping apartments have always appeared neat and well cared for, and the general appearance of all the patients has been tidy, and status and classification have been thoroughly satisfactory.

The variety of displayed food, during the year, on the neatly spread tables of the dining-room, is sufficient evidence that this important department has not been neglected.

The attendants have been judiciously selected, and always prompt and ready for duty, and sufficiently numerous to meet all the requirements of the institutions.

The opportunities for healthful recreation and pleasurable amusements, have been abundant.

The Religious services of the Chapels have been well attended and the Spiritual life of the patients encouraged by the Christian work and instruction of able and competent chaplains.

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The Trustees of the two Insane Hospitals respectfully report that all the official duties committed to them in conformity with the laws of the State of Maine, have been fully performed during the past year.

The board of Trustees are grateful to Dr. Sanborn, the efficient Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital, for his long continued and ever faithful services, and to his medical associates, for their able and successful work in the wards of the hospital; for their uniform courtesy, and for the complete and open information in regard to all the affairs and doings of the institution, which have been entirely satisfactory and made the monthly visits of the Board pleasant. We congratulate the Superintendent, and the heads of the several important departments, and the many employees of the hospital, that nothing has transpired to mar the efficiency of its general administration, or impare its usefulness, and we trust that the same loyalty and mutual good feeling will continue.

We have endeavored in meeting the requirements of the several appropriations made by the Legislature of 1903, to secure the best and most economical materials and service, so that the State might receive the largest possible return for its generous liberality.

The work of building and repairs, in compliance with appropriations made for both hospitals, has been under the more immediate charge of competent committees, appointed by the Board of Trustees. These committees have carefully accomplished the work committed to them, without any additional compensation other than that accruing from their usual attendance at the meetings of the Board, and the Trustees desire to express their approval of everything that has been done, and invite a careful examination by the Executive Department of the State of the improvements already made on the stone wings occupied by the inmates of the Insane Hospital at Augusta. We feel assured that such an examination will result in an approval of every detail by your honorable body.

The full amount appropriated for reconstructing the second stone wing of the female department of the hospital was $45,000.00. It required much careful judgment to arrange in the best interests of economy, the several bids so minutely set

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forth in the report of Superintendent Sanborn; but when the work shall have been fully completed by the expenditure of the State appropriation for another year, we feel justified in saying that Maine will have good reasons to be proud of what she has done for the comfort and best interests of our unfortunate insane.

The appropriation of $5,000.00, made by the Legislature for moving and enlarging the cow barn, at the Maine State Hospital at Augusta, has been used for that purpose; and the general status of the several buildings connected with the farm department have been much improved.

The whole outlook is perfectly satisfactory, and for the present, there will be no further demand for additional improvements.

The interior of the barn appears to be perfect, and it is well adapted to meet the needs of a large herd of cows.

The many repairs and improvements constantly required in every department of the hospitals call for close attention and the expenditure of much labor and money. These demands have been faithfully met during the year, and at no past time have the different departments of the two institutions made a more complete and satisfactory showing; so that, if a comparison was proper, we should be proud to say that no other state in the Union can offer, for inspection a better location, safer or more convenient buildings, more extensive or productive cultivated fields, or better general accommodations for the hospital treatment of the insane.

FINANCE.

The financial and steward's departments of the institution at Augusta have been entirely under the management of Mr. Manning S. Campbell, and the result of his work shows a great amount of efficient labor has been expended. The financial condition of the hospital is excellent, and all the purchases and expenditures for improvements have been made with great care and economy. A careful examination of the books of the Treasurer, by a committee of the Trustees, also an examination and verification of a complete schedule of the more changeable assets of the hospital by another committee, disclose regularity

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and correctness in each of the important departments under the charge of this very able official. We recommend an examination of his extended and interesting report. The following is an abstract, showing receipts and disbursements:

The Annual Financial statement of the Steward and Treasurer of the Insane Hospital at Augusta, shows a net gain of $1,272.00, which is the profit of a year's business, notwithstanding there has been expended for general improvements and repairs from the income receipts of the Hospital $8,396.72, there has also been expended from the same sources, on the walks and roads, drains and sewers, and to satisfy a variety of other necessary demands, a sum total of $6,159.46, the sum appropriated by the Legislature for the new stock barn, was not sufficient in amount for that purpose, and there has accordingly been used, from the surplus earnings of the institutions, the sum of $4,541.54 to meet this deficiency. The total amount taken from the earnings of the hospital for extraordinary expenditures appears to be $19,097.72. The appropriation made by the Legislature for the improvements, when not needed, was invested by the Treasurer of the Hospital with one of our banking institutions, and the interest accruing therefrom added to the gains of the Treasury.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT, TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CASH FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1904.

DR.

Balance of cash on hand December 1, 1902	$ 1,896 91
Receipts for the year, hospital account	148,919 50
Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for remodeling and renovating the second female wing	25,000 00
Received from State of Maine, account appropriations for the new stock barn, additions, etc.	5,000 00
Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for furnishing first female wing	1,500 00

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Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for the first female wing, to provide for the 1902 deficiency and completion ..	4,586 69	
Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for extraordinary expenditures for the year 1902	13,913 31	
		$200,816 11

CR.

Disbursements, hospital account ...	$168,660 54	
Disbursements, account appropriation for remodeling and renovating second female wing.....	13,065 37	
Disbursements, account appropriation for furnishing the first female wing.....	1,500 00	
Disbursements, account appropriation for new stock barn, addition, etc.	5,000 00	
Disbursements, account appropriation for first female wing to provide for deficiency and completion....	4,190 56	
Balance cash on hand, November 30, 1903	8,399 64	
		$200,816 11

The Legislature exercised commendable wisdom in making an appropriation for re-imbursement, to cover the unpaid expenses of the year, whereby the available assets of the institution was increased from $76,492.34 to $90,096.51. This has completely cancelled the borrowed indebtedness of the institution, so that, at the present time, there are no notes outstanding. It is expected that there will be no further demand or necessity to borrow money. It is observed by the Trustees that the treasurer has made all of his purchases for the institution at the earliest practicable time and at the lowest market value. The State should provide that the Treasurer, at all times, should have necessary funds to meet all accounts against the hospital, in order to take advantage of discounts.

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The Trustees feel justified in saying that strict economy and care have been practiced in all the affairs of this institution.

THE FARM.

The farm and garden, during the past year, have had the advantage of the superior management of Mr. W. H. Allen, and the results are gratifying, notwithstanding the unfavorable season. There have been 100 acres under cultivation in the farm and garden departments. The garden products have been equal to the average yield, and show a profit of $1,957.08. The hay crop shows 366 1-4 tons, which is not equal to former years. The corn and ensilage crop furnish a yield of 229 tons, which would have been larger if the season had furnished its expected aid. During the summer and fall months, the Steward largely substituted green forage for hay and corn, and thereby husbanded the hay and ensilage for winter use, which was followed with satisfactory results, with the stock. The farm shows a profit of $2,019.58. On the whole, the profits from the farm and garden have been good. The Steward established in the year 1890 a policy and line of procedure which he has since steadily followed in the management of the farm. He has carefully built up the present large and productive herd of Holsteins, which bring a great revenue to the hospital, and cannot easily be surpassed for beauty of appearance.

TUBERCULOSIS.

It is certainly very gratifying to know that after several careful post-mortem examinations, the question of "tuberculosis" is no longer one of serious consideration, and that the herd of cows, after a careful weeding out, will undoubtedly, at an early date, be entirely free from any danger of this dreaded disease. The disease has now been practically stamped out, and the condition of the herd at the present time is very healthy.

HOG DEPARTMENT.

The epidemic of Cholera which prevailed in the herd of hogs during the early part of the year has been subdued with considerable loss to the Hospital, and the present time finds all of the animals perfectly well and healthy and in a profitable condition

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EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

The $60,600.00 appropriated for the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, for the years 1903-4, by the last Legislature, did not seem to the Trustees to be sufficient to meet the increasing requirements of this institution. The amount was designated to be used for certain stated purposes. $5,000.00 was to be expended in furnishing the Assembly Hall, which had been left in an incomplete condition after the use of previous appropriations. The Trustees feel well satisfied with what has been done in expending the appropriation of last winter. The large Assembly Hall now presents a beautiful appearance, and its appropriateness for its several uses is commended by all who visit it. It is occupied every Sunday as a chapel for Religious services, and the recent improvements add much to its impressiveness. The State appropriated $5,000.00 for repairs and improvements. A suitable proportion of this sum has been carefully used during the year, and the improvements that have been made on the rocky summit, and the attractive grounds which surround the buildings, are deserving of commendation.

The same oversight and labor, if continued for a reasonable time, will result in making the surroundings of this desirable location compare favorably in beauty with those of any similar institution in the country

The appropriation of $15,000.00 for coal, and $25,000.00 for deficiency in running expenses, has been exhausted, so far as it relates to the year 1903. The smaller appropriations for other objects, except for the barn, have been duly and properly expended, and what remains to be done will be attended to by the Board of Trustees.

The Superintendent of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital has given much attention to the selection and qualifications of the attendants upon the inmates of the establishment. During the past two years a picked class of five young ladies has been on the rolls of the institution seeking to acquire sufficient knowledge, by instruction and practice, to entitle each to the usual diploma of a well trained nurse.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 24 of November, 1903, after suitable addresses by the Superintendent, and the Pres-

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ident of the Board of Trustees, diplomas were granted to the following young ladies; recommended by Jessie J. Glen, Superintendent of the Training School and George W. Foster, M. D., the same having been voted to them by the Board of Trustees of the institution. A testimonial, which is, in itself an acknowledgment and evidence of the ability of each young lady to serve the public in the field of medical practice as an educated trained nnrse:

Miss Edith Anderson,	Surry,	Maine.
" Mary Hare,	Bangor,	"
" Gertrude M. Johnston,	Bangor,	"
" Mary E. Hickey,	Somerville,	"
" Pamelia Rigby,	Bay Side,	N. B.

After the graduation exercises were finished, the company partook of a well prepared dinner, and then those who desired, joined in a dance; afterwards, all returned to their homes, with the feeling that the institution was entitled to great credit for what it has accomplished in an important department of medical service.

The facilities for treating successfully, by medical practice and other means, the inmates of the insane hospitals of the State, is better appreciated when we understand their true physical condition and classification.

There were, in these institutions, on the 30th of November, 1903, eight hundred and eighty patients. On the authority of the Superintendents of the two hospitals; first, that there are probably domiciled in the Maine State Insane Hospital at Augusta, two hundred and twenty-five curable patients, and four hundred and fifty-nine incurable patients; second, that at the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital at Bangor, there are eighty-six curable patients, and one hundred and thirty incurable patients. From this statement we may infer that there are, under the charge of our superintendents and their medical associates, three hundred and eleven patients who may recover, and five hundred and sixty-nine patients who are destined to remain in their present lamentable condition. We cannot over estimate the great responsibility that rests upon all departments of the hospitals, of acting together for the speedy recovery of the inmates classed among those whose conditions

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and symptoms point for the entire restoration of their mental powers. To the other class, our deepest sympathy goes out, and we feel that nothing should be left undone that will add to their comfort and happiness as they pass through the most gloomy condition of human existence.

The Board of Trustees extend their congratulations to Supt. Geo. W. Foster, M. D., and the well qualified medical corps of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital for the excellent work they have done during the year, for the restoration to health of the patients under their charge, and we are grateful for the repeated kindnesses shown by them to the members of this Board. We commend the efforts of the Superintendent to introduce new and varied means for improving the condition and mental powers of these under his charge, and are grateful for the success which has followed these efforts, for thereby character and standing have been added to the institution.

At the proper time, in the latter part of December, when the several annual reports of the heads of the two insane hospitals of the State were prepared and read to the Board of Trustees, and deposited in their care, to be delivered to the Executive Department of the State before the close of the year, 1903, Dr. Foster, Supt. of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, on account of the serious illness of his wife, which resulted in her sorrowful death Monday, December 28, 1903, was unable to complete his report. This sad event was immediately followed by a dangerous attack of pneumonia on the life of her husband, which attack a week later, removed also by death the distinguished and able physician and honored Superintendent of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital. We, therefore, are able to submit only a portion of his intended report; which, however, covers a part of his most important work, and shows the interest, ability and fidelity which he showed, even to the very last days of his life, to cure the unfortunate mental troubles of the patients under his charge.

The Steward of the hospital has made a careful and complete report or the condition of his department. We learn from this exhibit that the institution is unable to meet its running expenses from the receipts of money received from those who enjoy the medical advantages of the hospital, and there is an

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unpaid indebtedness at the close of the year of $5,993.30 to be provided for. It must be bourne in mind that the large necessary expenditures of a new hospital, where the number of patients is small, can only be removed when the number has so increased as to remove these burdens, for a great many of the large expenses remain stationary; notwithstanding the number of inmates increase largely in numbers, the Trustees have endeavored to enforce the closest rules of economy, and will continue to do so.

We have received the annual report of Charles S. Pearl, the careful and painstaking Treasurer of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital. We regret by an oversight of the Legislature of last winter it becomes necessary that the duties of Steward and Treasurer of the two hospitals should be represented by one and the same person; we regret that the creditable services of Mr. Pearl may cease, at least, until some change is made in the law so that it may conform to the original intention when he was elected.

The financial report of the Treasurer reads as follows;

DR.

Balance of cash on hand, Dec. 1st, 1902	$ 3,123 81
Receipts for year, Hospital acct.	53,863 94
Received on account of appropriations from State.	30,425 00
	$87,412 75

CR.

Disbursements for year,	$85,149 76
Balance Cash on hand, Dec. 1, 1903	2,262 99
	$87,412 75

The cash statement of the Treasurer's Department of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, supplimented by facts gained by an examination of the books of Chas. F. Perry, the Steward of the Hospital, shows the following conditions:

Due from cities and towns (resources)	$11,518 56
" " individuals	152 24
" " State of Maine	4,476 46
Cash on hand	2,262 99
	$18,410.25

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Liabilities.

Owe firms and individuals	$22,104 87
Owe Pay roll (November Pay roll)	2,298 68
	$24,403 55
Liabilities	$24,403 55
Resources	18,410 25
Indebtedness November 30, 1903	$5,993 30

CONCLUSIONS.

The responsibility incumbent upon this Board of Trustees cannot be over estimated; our position demands due diligence, and complete loyalty to the interests of the institutions committed to our charge. The insane population of our State should claim our most earnest attention, and every other consideration should be secondary. There are various separate personal interests incidental to hospital administration which are an entegral part of a great whole. Each part has its own work to perform, and should receive proper support from all associated interests. There can be no harmony, nor can the best results be obtained, unless loyalty and good feeling exist along the whole line. We should bury our own selfish interests, and overlook the most trivial faults of others, in order to obtain the highest and most abundant fruits of a well directed administration, in which all should be interested, loyal and zealous.

The beginning of a new year is before us. With the assistance of a Divine Providence, we may look for satisfactory results. We invoke His continued aid, and press on, with the assurance that there is no higher or more commendable work than that which is performed for the unfortunate insane.

FREDERICK ROBIE.
MRS. J. R. SMITH.
THOMAS WHITE.
HERBERT T. POWERS.
GEO. E. MACOMBER.
CHAS. E. FIELD.
SIDNEY M. BIRD.

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT OF PATIENTS.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

Your committee, in entering upon the discussion of the proper methods to be pursued, in extending to our patients suitable diversion and amusement, and in presenting a synopsis of what has been accomplished, are not unmindful of the fact that this aid as an element of helpfulness, if rightfully and judiciously considered, requires much thought and is fraught with much interest. Just what course should be mapped out in order to afford our patients the maxium amount of diversion, just what methods should be prosecuted actively, and what should be left undone, is a consideration which requires much study and constant alertness, and enters into the daily duties of management.

A retrospective glance of three decades impresses one who has been identified with Hospital management, of the marked progress that has characterized treatment, and more particularly in the character of the measures employed for mental and physicial improvement. These rapid strides, in the direction of more rational methods, have largely resulted from the fact that those in charge of the mentally diseased have learned from practical observation that further confidence can be extended, that disease of the mind does not necessarily destroy all self control, and that while the person may be intellectually diseased, the moral faculties may be largely intact and the person somehow may quite fully appreciate his social obligations, and in many cases when found that personal confidence is extended, will be fully appreciated and reciprocated. Indeed it is not infrequently observed that even

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while laboring under delusions and hallucinations of mind, ethical obligations are scrupulously carried into effect and the proprieties and rules of life which govern enlightened society are in a large degree heeded. As a result of this radical change, in ideas and sentiment, marked development has been inaugurated in methods of procedure. Chapels have been erected for Sabbath worship which allow liberal accommodations, and which has entirely supplanted the megre opportunities formerly afforded by confining such services to the wards of the Institution or some room of limited capacity. Notwithstanding large numbers are congregated for religious worship, the decorum and self-control maintained will compare favorably with congregations of worshipers elsewhere. During the period mentioned amusement halls have multiplied, either in occupping the audience room of Chapel, or in independent construction, where, as is customary a very large per cent of those under treatment are allowed weekly and sometimes daily opportunities to enter into the mental recreations which such appliances admit. These beneficial agencies are the result of a more enlightened study of diseased manifestations, and the extending of fuller confidence in the individual patient.

We recall with much interest the long discussion which took place by the management of this Institution more than a quarter of a century ago, when after mature deliberation it was considered that the time was ripe to request an appropriation from the Legislature to erect a suitable building to be used in common as a Chapel for religious services and secular entertainments as well. In discussing the extent of its proportions with the architect one of the members who was in entire accord with the movement, took exceptions to the contemplated capacity of construction. Due consideration should, however, be accorded to his honesty of opinion, when he demurred and strenuously questioned the judgment of the majority in asking the Legislature to furnish means for the erection of so large a structure. He was conscientious in his views, having witnessed the limited size of our assemblies in the past and thought it unwise and unjust to impose such unwarranted expenditures, which appliance could not in his opinion be fully utilized· It was however found entirely practical upon

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completion to fully tax the capacity of the hall, especially in our secular entertainments and many years since the demands for further accommodations made it necessary to increase this building to double its former dimensions. Notwithstanding this increased capacity there is still a demand for extension made noticeable particularly at our semi-weekly entertainments.

The trend of experience in the use of methods today for the amelioration of diseased mental states, is in the direction of bringing to bear upon the individual patient the potent influences of moral measures, yet not ignoring at the same time the judicious use of synthetic therapeutics.

Of the many methods that are being devised, the outgrowth of practical experience, the means employed to offer the maxium amount of physical exercise, is preeminently in the foreground. While much is being done in this direction, vastly more should be accomplished in order that the limit of the best possible results can be reached. Some useful employment adapted to the capabilities and tastes of the patient should be brought within his reach. The Institution's farm and garden through many months of the year, offers most judicious opportunities in strengthening the mental and physicial condition of our male patients, and one cannot fail to observe the happy results of such employment, yet in this high altitude we cannot take advantage of such procedures during several months of the year, and further means for employment in order to secure maximum results should be instituted.

We are fully aware that in formulating opportunities for increased advantages for our patients, careful study is required as to practical methods, and means must be sought to carry into effect judicious ends. What further steps then should be taken to satisfy the unexpended energies of those temporarily entrusted to our care, during the months when out of door exercise is impracticable? What additional methods shall be devised to prevent that lassitude and ennui which must necessarily exist if ample employment is not provided at all times? It is a question that has often been discussed by your committee, and it has commanded our serious thought and study. The conclusions reached emphatically point in the

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line of directing our efforts in establishing industrial departments where employment can be made available for both sexes during the winter months, or at such a season as it is not practical to furnish means of physical exercise in the open air. Many of the Institutions of this character are taking advantage of such procedures, and in many instances nearly all of the paraphernalia which goes to make up the domestic appliances are manufactured in these workshops. Such departments should be so arranged as to serve the purpose for the physical and mental exercise of both sexes, and every person who is not disabled by physical illness should be encouraged to employ themselves.

It may not be amiss to mention the fact that among the various methods of treatment we read with much interest the efforts that have been made by the management of a considerable number of Hospitals for the Insane in the direction of establishing sanitariums or places of resort in easy access of approach but entirely outside of the Hospital limits, where many of the convalescent and well disposed patients can enjoy the benefits of more pleasant environments, the beneficial results of less restraint and the interposition of extended confidence. In many instances the opportunities for the cultivation of gardens, the propagation of flowers and other pleasant employment is afforded as is best adapted to the tastes of the individual patient.

In discussing the utility of such methods the question is sometimes raised if a person is sufficiently able to maintain self-control, should he not be removed to his home and thereby relieve the Institution and the relatives of added expense which such appliances might involve. This fallacy may be easily met, because of the fact that it does not accord with clinical observation. All insanities, like physical diseases, are accompanied by certain definite phenomena and it is observed that even after the power of self-control becomes re-established certain other morbid states remain intact or entirely healthy conditions do not supervene, and weeks and months often pass before the patient is fully restored to former mental vigor. It is often times the case that the removal of the patient to home influences are exceedingly dangerous and sometimes this

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procedure at this critical juncture in the patient's condition retards and sometimes precludes full recovery. In such cases it is often advisable that a temporary intermediate residence be provided the patient as a transient procedure, before being placed under permanent home environments.

Thus it will be seen what an important part such homes for temporary treatment may play in aiding to re-establish sound mental and physical health.

We trust that our recommendations which have been made in former reports and emphasized in this may be carried into execution in the near future. Sufficient funds already bequeathed to the Institution and which are expected to be expended in the line of mental and physical therapy will have accumulated to warrant the beginning of such a home whenever most opportune, and which when carried into execution will, we predict, conduçe to most satisfactory results.

The therapeutic value of music as an adjunct to treatment has been fully demonstrated and we have been careful during the past as in former years to maintain the efficiency of both our instrumental and vocal music.

We have already commenced our secular exercises and the Coburn Hall is well filled two evenings in the week with an enthusiastic audience of patients and employes who are delighted in taking an active part in the music and dancing, while others who are less inclined enjoy the musical strains of the orchestra and derive much comfort and pleasure from the social opportunities that such entertainments afford. Our usual excursion to the seashore, which has long since become a fixed and yearly pastime was very successful and furnished much enjoyment and real pleasure to its participants.

Since the construction of the trolley lines we have been liberal in furnishing means for car rides from the Coburn Fund to such patients as could not provide for themselves, and which has afforded many pleasant hours of recreation. Two picnic excursions have been made over the entire trolley system when fifty of our patients each time participated. Each excursion was very highly enjoyed and was a source of healthful recreation.

A larger number of patients than ever have attended the

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various theatres and matinees in the city and the means of transportation by the electric cars and for tickets have been very largely furnished by the fund in our hands for such purposes. Such opportunities favor contentment, serve as an oasis in our patient's lives, and it is not too much to believe that these episodes often present suggestions to the mind, of such a healthful character, as to strengthen convalescence and materially aid in recovery. During the winter months engagements were made with several outside parties who extended to our patients well adapted and pleasurable evening entertainments. We are under obligations to many friends in gratuitously aiding in our Christmas exercises.

We also desire to mention in commendable terms the efficiency of our orchestra and choir. We append a financial statement of the expenses that have been incurred during the past year in this department of service.

It will be observed that the disbursements for the past year have exceeded the income of the Coburn Fund for the same period and may suggest drawing upon the principal. It is only apparent, however, from the fact that we have already more than $2500 in accrued interest and at the end of another month $1000 more will be added to this surplus the result of the past six months interest on the fund.

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COBURN FUND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30th, 1903, AS PER VOUCHERS IN TREASURER'S OFFICE.

GENERAL AMUSEMENTS.		
Choir and organist	$284 11	
Orchestra and band	590 33	$874 44
SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENTS, REPAIRS, ETC.		
Wagner Harp Orchestra and Concert Co., for one entertainment	$35 00	
Cecilia Quartette, for one entertainment	21 00	
Lotus Quartette, for one entertainment	40 00	
F. Richard Davis, for one slight-of-hand entertainment	15 00	
Charles E. Chase, for one crayon portrait, (Hon. P. O. Vickery, trustee)	25 00	
Frank A. Dennis, for one Besson Baritone horn and case	86 16	
C. W. and R. M. Bowen Co., for one ½ H. P. Motor	66 50	
C. W. and R. M. Bowen Co., for one 16 Plate M. W. H. Static Machine with platform, standard crown and set electrodes, one Piffords transformer and one Hanfield oscillator	890 00	
Goodman-Leavitt-Yatter Co. for repairs to combination billiard and pool table	9 65	
Eastern Steamship Co., for use of steamer Island Belle, patients' excursion to Isle of Springs	100 00	
Katherine B. Lewis, for one copy, history, Town of Gorham, Me.	4 00	
Cony High School Minstrels, for one entertainment	25 00	
Music, musical supplies for band, orchestra and choir	56 03	
Patients to plays and car rides	41 20	
Christmas cards and calendars	11 90	
Tuning and repairing pianos and organs	5 00	
Games and amusements	14 35	1,445 79
		$2,320 23

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,
CHAS. E. FIELD,
MRS. J. R. SMITH,

Committee on Recreation and Amusement of Patients.

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL LIBRARY.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital.

Your committee on the library for the year ending November 30, 1903, having attended to that duty now ask leave to report.

1902.			
December	1....	To deposit in Augusta Savings Bank...	$1,221 00
December	1....	12 shares First National Bank stock	1,200 00
December	1....	deposit in First National Bank, Portland	800 00
December	1...	cash on hand	11 79
1903.			
January	1....	dividends on bank stock	36 00
July	1....	dividends on bank stock	60 00
		Savings bank dividends	42 37
		balance savings bank dividends.	7 33
			$3,378 49
1903.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
January	1...	By paid for books, J. Frank Pierce	3 70
January	26....	C. R. M. Bowen Co.	2 00
February	28....	P. F. Collier and Son	1 50
April	4....	premium on purchase eight shares First National bank stock	56 00
August	22....	for books Charles E. Lauriat Company	2 59
September	17....	Funk & Wagnall Company	3 30
September	28 ...	Miss Mabel Wood	7 25
November	30....	papers and magazines	80 75
		Balance on hand	3,221 40
			$3,378 49
December 1.		Balance in savings bank $1,221 00	
		Twenty shares First National bank stock.... 2,000 00	
		Cash on hand 40	
			$3,221 40

MRS: J. R. SMITH,
THOMAS WHITE,
BIGELOW T. SANBORN,
Committee on Library.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

The duty again devolves upon me to submit for your consideration a synopsis of what has occurred in the management of the hospital during the fiscal year just closed, and I would respectfully submit the superintendent's sixty-third annual report.

The duties involved in the care and treatment of the patients have not materially varied, and the experience has been similar in the supervision of the institution, as detailed in the last report. The resident officers and employes have been unavoidably handicapped as last year in being obliged to treat the largely increased number of patients in the third wing for women, because of the necessity of its isolation, occasioned by the reconstruction of the connecting wards between that and the centre building. Anticipating this inconvenience, and the increased oversight that would be necessary in order to offer the patients proper care, we took occasion to increase the force in the immediate conduct of the occupants of these wards. With these precautionary measures, notwithstanding the fact that in the removal of the patients for reconstruction, these wards were obliged to receive additional occupants and indeed have been crowded to their utmost capacity, the proximate care rendered has been of such a character that the patients have not only been made very comfortable, but there has been a total exemption from accidents. Then it is taken into consideration that these wards are occupied by our most unmanageable and violent class of patients and the necessity has existed of increasing the number of its occupants to such an extent, the watchfulness bestowed has been very commendable.

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It is gratifying to be able to report that the fiscal year has passed without the intervention of accidents to any of the patients throughout the entire Institution, and while, as is likely to happen, quite a proportion admitted have suffered from homicidal and suicidal impulses, the direct oversight has been such that we are relieved of the painful duty of reporting any case of self destruction, or harm inflicted in consequence of homicidal delusions. I am aware that in hospital care of mental disease, necessitating the supervision of so large numbers in close contact, where self-control is so largely abolished, that in the very closest attention extended to the individual patient accidents sometimes unavoidable, yet I am impressed that the gradual increase of attendants particularly in our night force offers such care as to greatly lessen the opportunity for accidents of any character.

The medical statistics of the hospital, and to which your careful consideration is called, show that there were remaining in the hospital, November 30th, 1902, six hundred and thirty-one patients, three hundred and sixty-three men and two hundred and sixty-eight women. There have been admitted since two hundred and nine, one hundred and thirty-two men and seventy-seven women. The whole number under treatment has been eight hundred and forty, four hundred and ninety-five men and three hundred and forty-five women. The discharges have been: recovered fifty-seven, thirty-eight men and nineteen women; much improved fifteen, eleven men and four women; improved sixteen, twelve men and four women; unimproved seventeen, eleven men and six women; died seventy-one, forty-six men and twenty-five women, leaving in the hospital, November 30th, 1903, the closing of this report, six hundred and sixty-four, three hundred and seventy-seven men and two hundred and eighty-seven women. The maximum number of patients occurred during the latter part of October and the first of November when for several days there were six hundred and sixty-eight patients under treatment. The minimum number of patients occurred May 3d with six hundred and twenty-nine under our care. The daily average number for the year has been six hundred and forty-six.

The recoveries based upon the number of patients admitted

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during the year has been 27.4. The recoveries based upon the whole number under treatment has been a fraction less than 7 per cent. There have been during the year transferred by action of your Board thirty-three patients from the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital at Bangor, nineteen men and thirteen women all of whom have been regarded as incurable cases. Nearly all were old residents here before their transference to Bangor at the time of its occupancy. It will be found that deducting this number from our admissions the recoveries based upon the remaining number reaches a fraction over 34 per cent.

It is very interesting to study the statistics of the hospital from its occupancy in 1840 up to the present time, particularly in relation to its varying movement of population in the direction of the percentage of recoveries from year to year. Through this investigation much information is obtained as to the course insanity has pursued notably in relation to the variations and modifications of the same type of disease at different periods and in the changed ratio in the form as well. The statistics show that on an average the per cent of recoveries based upon the whole number under treatment was larger during the earlier portion of the Institution's history. This discovery however can be rationally accounted for, in a degree at least, from the fact that there were a less number of chronic cases under treatment at that early period of its history. As year by year passes there is a gradual but constant accumulation of the above class which for obvious reasons must remain under Institutional care, and it is self-evident that this condition necessarily affects unfavorably the per cent of recoveries so far as the whole number under treatment are concerned, but just why, as investigation of the statistics further shows, quite a perceptible increase in the per cent of recoveries during the earlier history of the Institution calculated upon the number of admissions is shown to exist, is not so easily accounted for. It is a matter upon which there has been much reflection. It cannot arise in consequence of restricted opportunities for clinical observation and treatment nor indeed can it be accounted for from lessened sanitary or hygienic environments. Indeed there has been a steady progress from year to year in devising methods not only in the direction of increased sanitary

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measures, but also in bringing within the availability of the individual patient more pleasant and favorable surroundings which in the end offers better opportunities for improvement. Appliances have been constantly introduced calculated to increase opportunities for recovery. By careful investigation as to the causes which have produced these changes made apparent by our medical tabulations, I believe the most potent element involved in lessening recoveries has been the result of the changing condition of disease. Modifications have taken place and one cannot fail to observe who has for a term of years been constantly engaged in studying the phenomena observed in the clinical manifestation of our patients, the gradual transition from a sthenic to an asthenic type of disease. This tendency has been by gradations manifesting itself in our admission for at least two decades, and as a result we are called upon to treat a larger percentage of patients suffering from states of mental depression, whereas formerly the opposite type was in the ascendency, that of mental exaltation. Hence the functional and pathological conditions which affect diseased mental states today are in my judgment much less amenable to hopeful treatment and recovery than formerly. Changing phenomena are being constantly observed in physical diseases and it has become a well established clinical fact that certain states observed in physical maladies of today are made more serious to combat, while other forms yield more readily to treatment than formerly. I am unable to present any particular new methods of treatment that have been brought into use during the past year, or of the introduction of any new drugs which can be mentioned of especial therapeutic value. We have, however, added to our electric appliances a new static machine of much larger capacity than the former one and also introduced an oscillator for mechanical massage. We are now well equipped in this department and are extending the opportunities for constant treatment. Beneficial results are observed, and we believe that applied electricity is of much service in the treatment of mental disease. Radical changes and improvements have been instituted during the year in the methods devised for the increased care of our sick. Early in the season we commenced the renovation of the Lower Harlow

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and Sanborn wards, which were at completion occupied by all of our patients confined to the bed, and these two wards were permanently dedicated to the sick, helpless and indigent. The services of two trained nurses, a man and woman, who since graduation had received the added experience of several years of practical nursing, were secured and have the immediate charge of their respective wards. Additional help was introduced so that each department is supplied with a force of four persons by day and one by night, the latter service supplemented by the aid extended by the regular night-watch. These wards are of nearly double the capacity of the former ones occupied by our sick so that we can easily accommodate thirty patients in each department. In the construction of these buildings in 1890 much attention was paid to heat, ventilation and sunlight, so that this recent and permanent change in the classification of our patients with its increased service will offer to our sick added opportunities for comfort and improvement. The environments have been made more pleasant and attractive also by thorough renovations and repainting thoroughout. A new system of electric lighting has been introduced so that by a system of switches the individual rooms can be lighted or darkened to suit the convenience of the nurses or the requirements of the occupants. This desirable change has been under consideration for sometime, and in the consummation of this plan we receive the sincere approbation of its occupants who for limited or longer periods will enjoy the advantages which we feel assured these departments will extend.

Additional clinical charts have been introduced for keeping records of temperature, respiration, the pulse rate, and microscopical analysis of the urine and blood and other measures instituted to note clinical observations.

OCCUPATION OF FIRST WING FOR WOMEN.

We began to occupy these wards the first of last August by patients from the second wing at the period it was made necessary to vacate the latter for purposes of reconstruction. Space will not permit of going into the details of the changes which have been made in the renewal of this department. Suffice it to say the improvements have been such as to meet

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our entire expectations. It has not only been made fireproof with iron and slate construction for stairways, bathrooms, waterclosets and entry ways, but many radical improvements have resulted in furnishing increased light, heat and ventilation The capacity of the wards has been increased by the addition of a deep bay window and a projection in the rear which offers more ample room for the baggage, bath and attendants apartments. The amount of ventilation has been many times multiplied by the erection of chimneys containing ample flues for the ingress of heat and the exit of foul air for the individual rooms, which appliances were not provided for in the old construction. Fourteen patients for each ward is the legitimate capacity, but at the time we were obliged to vacate the second wing the demands were such that it became necessary to increase the number of patients to more than double the intended capacity, and during some portion of the fall the middle and lower wards have been occupied by thirty-two patients each. Notwithstanding this extreme pressure demanded, the ventilation has been entirely satisfactory. Our patients are pleased with the wards and are sufficiently appreciative to enjoy the added comfort and benefits which result from these modern improvements.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The ordinary repairs which must necessarily require much labor are pretty much the same from year to year. The area is so large and the necessary appliances are of such a complicated character and so great in extent as to require constant attention much of the year and enters into the daily routine duties of our mechanics in every department. The engineer is employed much of the time at that season of the year when it is not necessary to furnish a large amount of steam, in arranging the plant for the necessary demands of the colder weather. It is found that the plumbing of the Institution is of such an extent that it requires the constant services of the Plumber with his helper to maintain the ordinary repairs. A very large amount of surface has been covered by our painter who has had several mechanics assisting him. I have already mentioned the repainting of quite a portion of the extreme brick wards, and in addition work was commenced upon our

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farm buildings, all of which seriously require a new coat of paint. The area requiring paint is so large that the work at the closing of this report has not been fully accomplished but will be completed during the spring and early summer of another year. Our mason, in addition to his usual duties, in keeping up the repairs, has performed considerable labor in and about the newly renovated wing in constructing cement floors in its basement, and concreting for the escape of the water which falls from the eaves preparatory to the grading of the lawn on the west side of the building and which was subsequently carried to completion by Mr. Campbell who has the immediate charge of the floral department and the lawns. It affords me pleasure to mention in commendable terms that efficiency which has characterized the labors of the heads of our mechanical departments.

RECONSTRUCTIONS.

As the result of a Legislative appropriation of $45,000 for the fireproof reconstruction of the second wing for women, and $5,000 for the removal, repair and enlargement of our barns, the season since the 1st, of August has been an unusually busy one, for the officers and mechanics of the Hospital. Hon. George E. Macomber of your Board, the writer and the Steward and Treasurer were appointed by your act as Building Committee. Plans and specifications had already been arranged by Coombs and Gibbs, Architects of Lewiston, and your committee were empowered to obtain bids and complete contracts for the reconstruction of the wings, and to supervise the removal, renovation and addition to the barn. While the matter received our attention early in the spring, we were unable to close what we regarded as suitable and economical contracts until late in July. The contract for carpentry and masonary was secured by Ruel J. Noyes of Augusta for the sum of $14,781.00 and he subsequently sublet the masonry to the firm of T. M. Jewett, Alfred Hanson and S. G. Chapin for the sum of $6,970.00, Fletcher & Crowell Co., of Portland Me., received the contract for the Iron and Steel construction for the sum of $4,732.00. John A. Finn of Lewiston, Me., obtained the bid for cut granite work for

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$5,110.00. Burge & Fernald of Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., secured the contract for fireproofing for the sum of $3,404.00. A. H. Moulton of Portland, Me., secured the contract for heating and ventilating for $2,724.00. F. Korneffel & son of Lewiston, Me., received the contract for the copper work at a figure of $1,800.00. R. J. Reilly of Bangor, Me., secured the slate work for the sum of $120.00. The contract for moving the barn from its old location to its present site adjacent to the farm buildings was secured by L. L. Wellman for the sum of $490.00. While we were not able to commence the active renovation of the wing until the 6th of August, yet it has been pushed with such energy that at the closing of this report we find the mason work well advanced towards completion so that the entire structure will be closed in ready for the terracotta flooring and the introduction of the system of heating in all probability by the middle of the coming month. In the last report the details of the plan of reconstruction were minutely described and sanctioned by your Board so that it is not necessary at this time to recapitulate, but will simply add that when ready for occupancy there is every evidence that these wards will fully meet your expectations, will offer increased advantages for treatment and economize and facilitate the supervision of that part of the Institution.

DEVELOPMENT OF HOSPITAL GRANITE QUARRY.

After investigating specimens of granite the product of quarries in this vicinity and elsewhere and upon the advice of practical quarrymen, we decided to furnish all granite necessary for all building operations from the Hospital Quarry. We at once procured a foreman who with a considerable force at his command have been making quite extensive developments and enlarging the area of the quarry. While it has occasioned quite an additional financial expenditure, yet we believe we are fully repaid for this because of the fact that demands will be made upon its resources for many years to come, and while the character and quality of the granite already supplied has fully met our expectations, the opportunities for further operations will be greatly facilitated by what has already been accomplished during this season, and it

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is reasonable to expect that as its development continues it will furnish material of still finer grade.

The new barn at the closing of this report is not fully completed. Our carpenter, however, is prosecuting the work as rapidly as is possible with a large force, and we have reason to expect it will be ready for occupation in the early part of January. The removal of the old barn to its present site opens up to all of the wards of the Institution an extended view in the southerly direction and affords an opportunity of enlarging and broadening the lawns of the Institution in this locality. These changes have been discussed for many years and when the grading for lawns is completed will add much to the beauty of the entire Hospital grounds. The dimensions of the barn, as reconstructed are 48x156 ft. A sufficient section is being converted into a modern stable to accommodate the farm horses and the remaining portion will be utilized for the accommodation of all of our cows and heifers that are not producing milk. With these added facilities we shall be able to make a further division in the separation of the horned stock and which in the construction of a partition already being completed will allow of still further segregation in the event of disease. The basement is nine and one-half feet in height under the entire building with very substantial granite walls. This will offer an ample receptacle for the droppings of the stock and will be sufficiently large for the housing of a portion of the farming implements. Great care has been given in carrying out the details of construction. In order to offer practical adaption to the wants of the farm department. In consequence of some disease existing among our cows your Board, after full discussion gave directions that a Pasteurizer be established and I am able to report that this appliance was installed very early in the season. A room ample in porportions, was arranged in one of the buildings attached to the brick cow stable, easily accessible for the supply of the milk. Due regard was paid to sanitation and the finishing of the apartment was such that it can easily be kept clean. The method of treating the milk is by first separating or throwing out all deleterous substances, then passing to the Pasteurizer it is brought up to a tempera-

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ture of 158° Fahrenheit destroying all germs, if any exist, when it is subquently carried by a pipe to the cooler which consists of coils of cold water and in this process of treatment the entire product is reduced to a temperature of 40° Fahrenheit. We feel assured that in this treatment of our milk product a wholesome article of diet is made available.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The outlook for the Farm and Garden, especially through the months of June and July, in consequence of an early severe drought and continued cold weather, was very unpromising and there was much apprehensiveness as to results. Much to our surprise, however, there is assurance that the statistics of the Steward and Treasurer will show an average yield of garden produce. While the season was unprecedentedly cold, yet the light rains which occurred through the months of July and August afforded sufficient moisture to develop the vegetation of this department and as a result our kitchen was supplied with the usual amount of fresh vegetables as they matured. The hay crop from the farm was nearly up to that of last year, while the yield of corn for ensilage was very much reduced from former years as a result of the extreme cold season. While the yield of potatoes would have been abundant, it was found when harvesting quite a portion had decayed, and the crop suitable to be placed in the vegetable cellar, falls considerably short of that of former years so that the results obtained from the Farm Department proper have not been as remunerative as we would desire. There are at present one hundred and fifty-three head of horned stock includiug on an average eighty cows who have been producing milk throughout the year. The products furnished have been of excellent quality and the Steward's report will show as large a supply of milk as in former years.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

Unprecedented physical health has been maintained among the officers and employes, and with the single exception of a recoverable case of typhoid fever in an attendant, no serious illness has occurred to cause pain or mar the usefulness of those in charge of the domestic affairs of the Hospital. No

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official changes have taken place and every individual officer has been in a condition to render efficient aid, and carry into execution any directions received,

The faithfulness and efficiency of those in the immediate care of the patients, with few exceptions, have met my approbation. They are composed of young men and women who apply for employment through written recommendations from prominent citizens of their locality, who attest to their intelligence, integrity and fitness for Institutional service. Not infrequently the labor of school teaching is abandoned either permanently or temporarily to seek employment here. Occasionally we meet with disappointments and the character of service rendered is such as to preclude further employment. This experience, however, is exceptional, and I am pleased to be able to report that faithfulness to duty observed, which in many instances demands much self-sacrifice, has met my hearty approval. As heretofore the interests of the Institution have been furthered and the welfare of the patients has been strengthened by the stated visits of the Committee from the Governor and Council and the Lady Visitor. Such visitations prove helpful in many ways and serve a wise purpose in elevating the social status of Hospital management.

Permit me to extend to your Board my highest consideration of respect, not only for that well considered council which you at all times willingly rendered, but for that philanthropic spirit and high standard which has always characterized your management Craving the continued care of an All Wise Providence we enter upon the duties of another year.

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MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1903.

TABLE No. 1.

Movement of Population.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining November 30, 1902	363	268	631
Admitted since	132	77	209
Number under treatment	495	345	840
Discharges and Deaths.			
Recovered	38	19	57
Much improved	11	4	15
Improved	12	4	16
Unimproved	11	6	17
Died	46	25	71
Remaining November 30, 1903	377	287	664

TABLE No. 2.

Assigned Cause of Insanity of Those Admitted During the Year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alcoholism	9	1	10
Childbirth	0	2	2
Congenital	0	1	1
Critical period	0	3	3
Disappointed affection	0	1	1
Dissipation	5	0	5
Domestic affliction	2	1	3
Drug habit	1	2	3
Fright	0	1	1
Heredity	36	12	48
Ill physical health	2	2	4
La Grippe	4	0	4
Lightning stroke	1	0	1
Neurasthenia	0	1	1
Overwork	6	2	8
Paralysis	3	0	3
Religious excitement	2	1	3
Self abuse	6	0	6
Senility	5	3	8
Spinal trouble	0	1	1
St. Vitus Dance	0	1	1
Sunstroke	3	1	4
Syphilis	2	1	3
Traumatism	5	1	6
Uterine diseases	0	1	1
Worry	3	0	3
Unknown	37	38	75
Total	132	77	209

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TABLE No. 3.

Ages of Those Admitted.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age	5	5	10
" 20 " 30 "	26	15	41
" 30 " 40 "	33	15	48
" 40 " 50 "	35	17	52
" 50 " 60 "	16	13	29
" 60 " 70 "	9	7	16
" 70 " 80 "	5	2	7
" 80 " 90 "	2	3	5
" 90 " 100 "	1	0	1
Total	132	77	209

TABLE No. 4.

Social Condition of those Admitted.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married	46	40	86
Single	65	30	95
Widowed	12	7	19
Divorced	5	0	5
Unknown	4	0	4
Total	132	77	209

TABLE No. 5.

Duration of Insanity Prior to Admission.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 week	14	6	20
" " 1 month	26	13	39
" " 3 months	22	9	31
" " 6 "	15	6	21
" " 9 "	7	0	7
" " 12 "	8	10	18
" " 2 years	14	7	21
" " 3 "	4	1	5
" " 4 "	3	2	5
" " 5 "	2	4	6
" " 10 "	2	5	7
" " 15 "	3	2	5
" " 20 "	3	10	13
" " 30 "	1	0	1
Congenital	7	1	8
Unknown	1	1	2
Total	132	77	209

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TABLE No. 6.

Monthly Admissions.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
December 1902	10	6	16
January 1903	13	5	18
February "	8	5	13
March "	9	1	10
April "	9	7	16
May "	14	18	32
June "	12	5	17
July "	12	5	17
August "	7	3	10
September "	9	8	17
October "	24	9	33
November "	5	5	10
Total	132	77	209

TABLE No. 7.

Time of Treatment of Patients Discharged Recovered.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months	12	4	16
" " 6 "	5	5	10
" " 9 "	9	4	13
" " 12 "	6	2	8
" " 2 years	3	0	3
" " 3 "	2	2	4
" " 8 "	0	2	2
" " 15 "	1	0	1
Total	38	19	57

TABLE No. 8.

Causes of Death.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Acute indigestion	2	0	2
Anaemia pernicious	0	1	1
Anasarca	1	0	1
Apoplexy	4	0	4
Dementia primary	2	2	4
Dementia senilis	5	1	6
Dementia terminalis	8	7	15
Epilepsy	5	1	6
Mania acute	4	0	4
Mania chronic	1	6	7
Marasmus	2	0	2
Melancholia acute	1	0	1
Melancholia chronic	2	6	8
Nephritis chronic	2	0	2
Phthisis pulmonalis	0	1	1
Paresis	4	0	4
Typhoid fever	1	0	1
Typho-mania	2	0	2
Total	46	25	71

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TABLE No. 9.

Monthly Mortality.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
December, 1902	6	2	8
January, 1903	8	4	12
February, "	4	2	6
March, "	4	1	5
April, "	3	3	6
May, "	5	0	5
June, "	4	2	6
July, "	2	1	3
August, "	3	1	4
September, "	3	1	4
October, "	2	4	6
November, "	2	4	6
Total	46	25	71

TABLE No. 10.

Age at Death.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 20 to 30 years	4	5	9
" 30 " 40 "	7	1	8
" 40 " 50 "	18	1	19
" 50 " 60 "	5	6	11
" 60 " 70 "	6	3	9
" 70 " 80 "	2	5	7
" 80 " 90 "	3	4	7
" 90 " 100 "	1	0	1
Total	46	25	71

TABLE No. 11.

Approximate Duration of Insanity Prior to Death.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1 month	3	0	3
3 months	2	1	3
6 "	5	2	7
12 "	6	2	8
2 years	12	4	16
3 "	3	1	4
5 "	6	2	8
10 "	4	6	10
15 "	2	2	4
20 "	1	2	3
25 "	1	2	3
50 "	0	1	1
Congenital	1	0	1
Total	46	25	71

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TABLE No. 12.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Artist	0	1	1
Bartender	1	0	1
Blacksmith	1	0	1
Boiler-maker	1	0	1
Book-keeper	1	0	1
Candy-maker	1	0	1
Carpenter	1	0	1
Carriage-maker	1	0	1
Caulker	1	0	1
Christian Scientist	0	1	1
Cigar-maker	1	0	1
Coal and wood dealer	1	0	1
Domestic	0	16	16
Farmer	22	0	22
Fisherman	2	0	2
Florist	1	0	1
Gardener	1	0	1
Gate-tender	1	0	1
Harness-maker	1	0	1
Hotel proprietor	1	0	1
Housewife	0	32	32
Laborer	36	0	36
Liveryman	1	0	1
Longshoreman	1	0	1
Machinist	1	0	1
Mason	4	0	4
Merchant	1	0	1
Millman	2	0	2
Mill-operative	6	2	8
Musical instructor	1	0	1
None	20	20	40
Nurse	0	1	1
Painter	3	0	3
Paper-hanger	1	0	1
Pedlar	1	0	1
Piano tuner	1	0	1
Plumber	2	0	2
Saleslady	0	1	1
Seaman	2	0	2
Seamstress	0	1	1
Sheet metal workers	1	0	1
Shoemaker	2	0	2
Stonecutter	1	0	1
Student	1	1	2
Teacher	0	1	1
Teamster	3	0	3
Wheelwright	1	0	1
Woodsman	1	0	1
Total	132	77	209

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TABLE No. 13.

Residence of Those Admitted.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Acton	1	0	1
Anson	1	1	2
Auburn	7	3	10
Augusta	4	2	6
Bath	3	0	3
Belfast	1	1	2
Benton	2	0	2
Benedicta	1	0	1
Berwick	1	1	2
Bethel	1	1	2
Biddeford	2	1	3
Blaine	1	0	1
Bowdoinham	2	0	2
Bristol	2	0	2
Brooklin	1	0	1
Brownfield	1	0	1
Brunswick	1	1	2
Calais	2	0	2
Camden	1	0	1
Canaan	1	0	1
Concord	0	1	1
Cornish	2	0	2
Cumberland	0	1	1
Deer Isle	2	3	5
East Livermore	0	1	1
Eden	2	0	2
Ellsworth	1	1	2
Embden	0	1	1
Fairfield	3	3	5
Freedom	1	0	1
Freeman	1	0	1
Gardiner	2	1	3
Georgetown	0	1	1
Gouldsboro	0	1	1
Gray	1	1	2
Greene	1	0	1
Hallowell	1	0	1
Hartford	1	0	1
Holden	1	0	1
Houlton	2	0	2
Kennebunkport	1	1	2
Kittery	0	1	1
Lamoine	1	0	1
Lewiston	8	3	11
Lincolnville	1	0	1
Lisbon	2	1	3
Litchfield	1	0	1
Lubec	1	0	1
Machias	1	0	1
Mechanic Falls	1	0	1
Mercer	0	1	1
Montville	1	0	1
Mt. Desert	2	1	3
New Gloucester	1	0	1
North Berwick	2	0	2
North Haven	0	1	1
Norway	0	1	1
Oakland	1	0	1
Old Orchard	0	2	2
Old Town	1	0	1
Orland	1	0	1
Otisfield	1	0	1
Oxford	1	0	1
Palermo	0	1	1
Paris	1	0	1
Penobscot	1	0	1
Porter	1	0	1
Portland	13	12	25
Rockland	3	5	8
Rumford	2	0	2

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TABLE No. 13—*Concluded.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Saco	3	0	3
Sanford	1	0	1
Searsport	1	0	1
Shapleigh	1	1	2
Sidney	1	1	2
Solon	0	1	1
South Berwick	1	0	1
South Portland	2	0	2
St. Albans	2	0	2
Stonington	2	0	2
Strong	0	2	2
Sumner	0	1	1
Surrey	0	1	1
Thorndike	0	1	1
Topsham	1	2	3
Tremont	1	3	4
Troy	0	1	1
Turner	1	1	2
Union	0	1	1
Vassalboro	1	0	1
Vinalhaven	1	0	1
Waldoboro	0	1	1
Warren	2	0	2
Waterville	2	1	3
Weld	0	1	1
Wilton	1	0	1
Winterport	1	0	1
Yarmouth	1	2	3
Total	132	77	209

TABLE No. 14.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time	91	51	142
" second time	26	22	48
" third time	8	3	11
" fourth time	2	0	2
" fifth time	1	0	1
" eighth time	0	1	1
" tenth time	1	0	1
" eleventh time	1	0	1
" twelfth time	1	0	1
" thirteenth time	1	0	1
Total	132	77	209

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TABLE No. 15.

Number of Admissions of those Discharged Recovered.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time	23	15	38
" second time	6	3	9
" third time	5	1	6
" fourth time	1	0	1
" seventh time	1	0	1
" eleventh time	1	0	1
" thirteenth time	1	0	1
Total	38	19	57

TABLE No. 16.

Religion of those Admitted.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Catholic	25	6	31
Protestant	103	69	172
Unknown	4	2	6
Total	132	77	209

TABLE No. 17.

Nativity of those Admitted.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Canada	4	2	6
England	2	1	3
Germany	1	1	2
Hungary	1	0	1
Ireland	3	1	4
Maine	102	63	165
Massachusetts	2	5	7
New Brunswick	5	1	6
New Hampshire	3	0	3
New York	1	0	1
North Carolina	0	1	1
Nova Scotia	2	0	2
Scotland	1	1	2
Spain	1	0	1
Switzerland	1	0	1
Unknown	3	1	4
Total	132	77	209

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TABLE No. 18.

SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole number under treatment.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Greatest number in hospital on any day.	Least number in hospital on any day.	Remaining at the end of year.	Daily average number for the year.
1840-1.....	105	79	133	33	20	20	6	70	28	54	48
1841-2.....	87	76	141	36	16	18	6	73	50	65	62
1842-3.....	82	79	147	31	27	17	4	72	58	68	65
1843-4.....	83	75	151	32	18	22	3	79	65	76	70
1844-5.....	99	90	175	38	22	23	7	89	72	85	80
1845-6.....	102	87	187	46	22	14	5	107	79	100	93
1846-7.....	124	100	224	53	17	20	10	125	98	124	108
1847-8.....	128	125	252	60	31	14	20	135	117	127	112
1848-9.....	123	123	250	60	28	17	18	135	118	127	126
1849-50.....	126	109	253	58	20	16	15	148	126	144	137
1850-1.....	90	102	234	51	40	52	39	155	52	52	75
1851-2.....	105	72	157	36	11	16	9	84	52	84	78
1852-3.....	124	89	208	45	14	15	15	119	84	119	109
1853-4.....	110	114	229	49	15	18	32	119	114	115	109
1854-5.....	128	88	243	41	14	14	19	155	114	155	134
1855-6.....	149	114	304	54	22	19	19	194	151	190	167
1856-7.....	144	126	334	69	24	19	14	215	190	208	204
1857-8.....	126	126	334	59	25	18	24	225	205	208	213
1858-9	149	120	357	58	22	23	17	240	205	237	222
1859-60.....	136	133	373	63	22	17	31	246	227	240	236
1860-1.....	135	123	375	55	25	16	27	255	239	252	248
1861-2.....	125	119	377	57	24	19	19	263	244	258	254
1862-3..	118	111	376	52	21	14	24	266	242	265	254
1863-4.....	124	135	389	49	22	11	53	273	247	254	263
1864-5.....	142	119	396	47	25	23	24	282	254	277	272
1865-6.....	135	136	412	61	29	13	33	287	267	276	277
1866-7.....	150	123	426	54	27	11	31	303	276	303	291
1867-8..	165	129	468	63	23	16	27	341	302	339	319
1868-9.....	150	152	489	68	28	14	42	351	332	337	342
1869-70.....	130	122	467	48	19	18	37	348	330	345	339
1870-1.....	174	151	519	58	28	21	44	376	345	368	363
1871-2.....	202	177	570	79	34	19	45	404	368	398	385
1872-3.....	200	182	593	83	36	20	43	416	388	411	400
1873-4.....	189	207	600	61	33	61	52	420	393	393	406
1874-5.....	188	178	581	68	31	27	52	408	389	403	398
1875-6.....	186	184	589	68	33	31	52	408	384	405	398
1876-7.....	194	183	599	74	35	28	46	423	397	416	411
1877-8.....	188	186	604	56	45	37	48	423	406	418	415
1878-9.....	196	195	614	53	52	60	30	432	399	419	415
1879-80.....	188	171	607	57	33	43	38	439	390	436	412
1880-1..	215	201	651	56	57	42	46	453	426	450	442
1881-2..	194	183	644	71	35	34	43	465	433	461	449
1882-3.....	208	205	669	53	42	22	88	467	430	464	450
1883-4.....	203	207	667	59	31	16	101	472	443	460	454
1884-5.....	249	223	709	80	54	12	77	488	459	486	474
1885-6.....	231	189	717	66	56	7	60	543	484	528	506
1886-7.....	226	202	754	82	52	14	54	556	527	552	543
1887-8.....	250	224	802	76	48	19	81	600	552	578	580
1888-9.....	225	223	803	65	60	22	76	599	561	580	579
1889-90.....	253	207	833	65	52	17	73	634	577	626	612
1890-1..	245	198	871	63	47	18	70	677	626	673	649
1891-2.....	269	257	942	71	72	25	89	697	669	685	685
1892-3.....	287	301	972	75	83	55	88	714	671	671	693
1893-4.....	284	275	955	84	51	36	104	706	668	680	680
1894-5.. ...	274	248	954	95	54	34	65	712	680	706	698
1895-6.....	240	237	946	58	70	29	80	717	690	709	703
1896-7.....	255	251	964	52	95	33	81	737	710	713	722
1897-8.....	234	214	947	42	76	35	61	740	708	733	727
1898-9.....	249	235	962	48	37	21	103	771	732	747	747
1899-1900	273	249	1,020	61	49	32	107	782	748	771	764
1900-1901 ...	206	377	977	66	92	117	102	776	600	600	702
1901-1902	203	172	803	46	28	16	82	631	596	631	607
1902-1903 ...	209	176	840	57	31	17	77	668	629	664	646

Respectfully submitted,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, *Superintendent.*

Maine Insane Hospital, Augusta, November 30, 1903.

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REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, November 30, 1903.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the resolve approved March 28, 1903, (see chapter 418, laws of 1903, page 729), appropriating forty-five thousand dollars for additions and remodeling the second female wing, we herewith submit the report of cash received on account of the appropriation and disbursements for the year ending November 30, 1903.

DR. RECEIPTS.		
1903.		
May 12, To cash from State Treasurer		$25,000 00
DISBURSEMENTS FOR ADDITIONS AND REMODELING.		
CR.		
Paid Ruel J. Noyes, contractor for mason and carpenter work	$3,500 00	
John A. Finn, contractor for cut granite work	3,400 00	
Fletcher & Crowell Co., contractors for steel construction	3,000 00	
F. Korneffel & Son, contractors for copper work, aprons, ventilators and skylights, first and second wings	500 00	
George Fuller's Sons, contractors for registers, dust flues, clothes shute, door frames, etc	163 83	
Ironwork, labor of blacksmith and material	14 00	
Renovation second female wing, material, labor of teams and men, etc	731 31	
Trucking, labor of teams and men carting rough and cut granite, etc., to and from second female wing	259 00	
Rough granite, foundations for steps to circular bay, circular bay, octagon bay and rear porch	83 11	
Cut granite, for construction of circular bay, octagon bay, front porch, rear porch, scrolls and cap stones	1,414 12	
		13,065 37
Balance of appropriation unexpended December 1, 1903.		$11,934 63

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. E. MACOMBER,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,

MANNING S. CAMPBELL,

Building Committee.

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STEWARD AND TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

I herewith present my report of the financial standing of the Maine Insane Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1903.

Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1903.

Dr.		
Balance cash on hand December 1st, 1902	$1,896 91	
Receipts for the year, hospital account	148,919 20	
Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for remodeling and renovating second female wing	25,000 00	
Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for new stock barn, additions, etc	5,000 00	
Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for furnishing first female wing	1,500 00	
Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for first female wing, to provide for deficiency 1902, and completion	4,586 69	
Received from State of Maine, account appropriation for extraordinary expenditures year 1902	13,913 31	
		$200,816 11
Cr.		
Disbursements, hospital account	$168,660 54	
Disbursements, account appropriation for remodeling and renovating second female wing	13,065 37	
Disbursements, account appropriation for new stock barn, additions, etc.	5,000 00	
Disbursements, account appropriation for furnishing first female wing	1,500 00	
Disbursements, account appropriation for first female wing, to provide for deficiency 1902 and completion	4,190 56	
Balance cash on hand November 30, 1903	8,399 64	
		$200,816 11

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."

Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1902.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	$1,896 91	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	10,837 95	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients	26,932 84	
Provisions, groceries, crockery and furniture, per inventory	11,493 93	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory	8,070 93	
Coal on hand, per inventory	7,941 57	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	1,691 68	
Horses, cows, hogs, produce, per inventory	26,536 85	
Repairs and improvements, pipe fittings, lumber and materials, per inventory	7,940 71	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory	516 04	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886	900 00	
Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890	2,500 00	
Real estate, Severance farm, purchased in 1893	2,000 00	
Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893	4,500 00	
		$113,859 41
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	$23,679 23	
Due employes per pay roll	3,841 85	
Amusement fund (Orne bequest)	1,000 00	
Bills payable	6,000 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury	2,845 99	
		37,367 07
Net resources as per hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1902		$76,492 34

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."

Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1902.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc	$1,289 62	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc	8,431 42	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc	1,700 38	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures, household materials, etc	56,827 38	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc	3,502 45	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement November 30, 1902		$72,751 25

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."

Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1903.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	$8,399 64	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	15,156 94	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients	32,345 12	
Provisions, groceries, crockery and furniture, per inventory	12,117 68	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory	9,420 96	
Coal on hand, per inventory	9,583 76	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	1,764 91	
Horses, cows, hogs, produce, per inventory	24,796 69	
Repairs and improvements, pipe, fittings, lumber and materials, per inventory	10,569 14	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory	732 51	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886	900 00	
Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890	2,500 00	
Real estate, Severance farm, purchased in 1893	2,000 00	
Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893	4,500 00	
		$134,797 35
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	$24,501 13	
Due employes per pay roll	3,849 29	
Amusement fund (Orne bequest)	1,000 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury	2,525 76	
Appropriation for remodeling and renovating the first female wing, balance unexpended	790 03	
Appropriation for remodeling and renovating the second female wing, balance unexpended	11,834 63	
		$44,700 84
Net resources as per hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1903	.....	$90,096 51

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."

Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1903.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc.	$1,715 22	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc.	8,651 00	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc.	1,733 41	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures, household materials, etc.	57,298 84	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc.	3,933 92	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30 1903	.....	$74,332 39

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TWENTIETH ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE-

	Supplies in stock. On hand per inventory available November 30, 1903.	Supplies in use. On hand per inventory unavailable November 30, 1903.	Trial Balance.		Net cost of different departments.
Hospital account A, supplies in stock				$76,492 34	
Hospital account B, supplies in use				72,751 25	
Cash			$85,399 64		
Dry goods department	$9,420 96		7,896 00		
Dispensary department	1,764 91	$1,715 22	5,398 85		$1,918 72
Farm department	21,207 01	8,651 00	27,838 43		
Garden department	1,547 68			409 40	
Greenhouse department		1,733 41	2,737 50		1,004 09
Grocery department	9,903 28		9,903 28		
Expense department	732 51		6,329 11		5,596 60
Heating and lighting department	9,593 76		27,179 83		17,586 07
Hog department	2,042 00		5,209 43		3,167 43
Hospital furnishing department	757 35	57,298 84	64,197 57		6,141 38
Repairs and improvements	10,569 14	3,933 92	22,899 78		8,396 72
Real estate	9,900 00		9,828 00		
Subsistence	1,457 05			48,055 01	
Amusement fund ("Orne")			1,000 00		
Coburn fund				2,525 76	
Bills payable				1,000 00	
Interest and discount				698 33	
Salaries and (wages due employes)				3,949 29	
State of Maine (owes hospital)			15,156 94		
Sundry persons and towns (owe hospital)			32,345 12		
Sundry persons and towns (hospital owes)				24,501 13	
Extra repairs and improvements			6,159 46		6,159 46
Appropriation for new stock barn additions, amount expended in excess of appropriation			4,541 54		4,541 54
Appropriation reimbursement for extraordinary expenditures year 1902				13,913 31	
Appropriation for remodeling and renovating first female wing, balance unexpended				790 03	
Appropriation for remodeling and renovating second female wing, balance unexpended				11,934 63	
	$78,895 65	$73,332 39	257,020 48	257,020 48	
Decrease in Hospital Account A					
Increase in Hospital Account B					1,581 14
					56,023 15
Net increase					$1,272 00

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1903, and find them correct.

THOMAS WHITE,
SIDNEY M. BIRD,
GEO. E. MACOMBER, } *Finance Committee of Trustees.*

Very respectfully submitted,

MANNING S. CAMPBELL, *Steward and Treasurer.*

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MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

Net production or gain of different departments.	Hospital Account A. Available assets.		Hospital Account B. Unavailable assets.		Resources B. Assets unavailable.	Resources A. Assets available.	Liabilities.
		$76,492 34					
				$72,751 25			
						$8,399 64	
$1,524 96						9,420 96	
					$1,715 22	1,764 91	
2,019 58					8,651 00	21,207 01	
1,957 08						1,547 68	
					1,733 41		
						9,903 28	
						732 51	
						9,583 76	
						2,042 00	
					57,298 84	757 35	
					3,933 22	10,569 14	
72 00						9,900 00	
49,512 06						1,457 05	
					1,000 00		
							$2,525 76
							1,000 00
638 33							
							3,949 29
						15,156 94	
						32,345 12	
							24,501 13
		13,913 31					
							790 03
							11,934 63
309 14	$309 14						
				1,581 14			
$56,093 15							
Balance Hospital account A	$90,096 51						
Balance Hospital account B			$74,332 39				
	$90,405 65	$90,405 65	$74,332 39	$74,332 39			
Total resources A						134,797 35	
Total resources B					$74,332 39	74,332 39	
Total resources and liabilities						209,129 74	$44,700 84
Balance Hospital account A							90,096 51
Balance Hospital account B							74,332 39
Proof						209,129 74	209,129 74

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GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1903.

454	Bushels	Apples	$225 15
108	Bushels	Apples (cider)	10 80
490	Pounds	Asparagus	61 25
140	Bushels	Beet greens	70 00
66	Bunches	Beets	3 30
30,443	Pounds	Beets	380 20
78	Boxes	Blackberries	9 36
221	Bushels	Beans (string)	261 50
22,823	Pounds	Cabbage	238 17
24,395	Ears	Corn	243 95
8	Tons	Corn fodder	32 00
12,526		Cucumbers	159 00
571	Quarts	Currants	57 10
2,728	Pounds	Carrots	27 28
10,055	Heads	Celery	1,157 63
29	Heads	Cauliflower	7 25
40	Quarts	Gooseberries	4 00
5,421	Heads	Lettuce	112 14
9,098	Pounds	Onions	180 46
1,300	Pounds	Pumpkins	13 00
13,525	Pounds	Parsnips	169 06
16	Bushels	Pears	16 00
105	Bushels	Peas (green)	171 00
29	Quarts	Raspberries	3 00
38	Bunches	Radish	3 80
4,058	Pounds	Rhubarb	60 81
44	Bushels	Spinach	22 00
9,520	Pounds	Squash	142 80
62	Quarts	Strawberries	8 68
4,438	Pounds	Tomatoes	88 76
9,335	Pounds	Turnips	107 88
	Total		$4,047 33

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FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1903.

7,659	Pounds	Beef	$582 40
302	Pounds	Calf skins	34 09
229	Tons	Ensilage	1,717 50
27 440-2000	Tons	Green feed	163 32
1,352	Pounds	Hides	81 63
366 1-4	Tons	Hay	5,127 50
6	Tons	Straw	36 00
44,310	Gallons	Milk	8,285 57
115	Bushels	Oats	52 90
57	Bushels	Oats and peas	57 00
50 1380-2000	Tons	Oats and peas (green)	304 14
1,261 2-3	Bushels	Potatoes	839 10
300	Bushels	Potatoes (small)	75 00
520	Pounds	Tallow	13 56
66	Pounds	Tongue	7 92
2,667	Pounds	Veal	234 08
278	Pounds	Liver	13 90
110	Bushels	Rye	110 00
31 530-2000	Tons	Rye (green)	187 59
3,458 3-4	Gallons	Skim milk	172 94
699	Gallons	Cream	278 04
	Total		$18,374 18

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ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM, 1903.

310	Aprons.
54	Stand and bureau covers.
3	Books covered.
328	Bandages (rolls).
32	Coffee and provision bags.
281	Clothes bags.
16	Cooks' coats.
60	Camisoles.
15	Camisole strings.
41	Curtains.
134	Chemise.
143	Dresses.
178	Pairs drawers, (ladies).
82	Nightdresses.
408	Napkins hemmed.
1,744	Pillow slips.
3,750	Sheets.
203	Skirts.
10	Shirts.
381	Tablecloths.
2,477	Towels.
45	Waists.

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ARTICLES REPAIRED IN SEWING ROOM, 1903.

730	Aprons.
1	Blanket.
290	Coats.
14	Clothes bags.
86	Camisoles.
11	Carriage and stable robes.
17	Curtains.
1	Pr. mittens (faced.)
55	Frocks.
22	Napkins and towels.
38	Pillow slips.
85	Rugs.
134	Sheets.
33	Spreads.
41	Tablecloths.
44	Pr. white pants.
87	Napkins, from old material.
21	Tablecloths, from old material.
5	Curtains, from old material.

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CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN: Following the usual custom religious services have been held in the Chapel of the Hospital during the year 1903. The following pastors were appointed regular chaplains: Rev. C. G. Mosher, Rev. Norman McKinnon and Rev. E. E. Newbert—Mr. Newbert being called to another field of labor in June, Rev. C. A. Hayden pastor of the Universalist church became substitute. Rev. Father Doherty, the esteemed pastor of St. Mary's church ministered to those of his faith.

The service is conducted at two o'clock on Sunday afternoons in a dignified and inspiring manner. Excellent music is furnished by a quartet and a skilled organist. The order of service and arrangement of music are under the direction of Dr. Hill, the efficient assistant superintendent of the Hospital.

A large number of the patients avail themselve of the religious privileges. All whose health will permit are encouraged to attend service, and it is an easy matter for the chaplain to observe that the influence of the service is cheerful and uplifting.

Much credit is due to the committee having charge of the religious interest of the Hospital, for the special floral decorations on Christmas and Easter Sundays, and other significant days on the church calendar. Cooperating with this committee are those who have charge of the amusements and recreations of the Institution. When the weather is agreeable the patients are taken out doors for walks and rides, and every effort is put forth to make the social atmosphere as congenial as possible.

All who have friends in the Hospital may be assured that they are being cared for in a wise and skillful manner, for those in charge are persons of intelligent minds, lofty ideals, and noble characters.

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The Superintendent, Dr. Bigelow T. Sanborn, is honored and esteemed both by the attendants and the patients, for he is a man with a large heart, congenial disposition, sympathetic nature, intuitive skill, and business like principles. When at home he is always accustomed to attend the religious service, taking his seat on the platform with the chaplain, thus adding dignity to the service. He devotes himself heart and soul to his official work. He is familiar with the history and temperament of each and all of the patients. He has the rare faculty of exerting an influence of hope and good cheer on all who are under his care. Those who have relatives or friends in the institution may be confident that they come under the skillful treatment of a wise physician.

Respectfully submitted for the Board,
and on behalf of the chaplains,
NORMAN McKINNON, *Scribe.*

Augusta, November 30, 1903.

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REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Executive Council of the State of Maine:

The visiting committee to the Maine Insane Hospitals, appointed by the Governor in January, A. D., 1903, in accordance with the provision of chapter 143, section 31 of the Revised Statutes of Maine, respectfully submit the following report of their acts for the year A. D. 1903. You have been advised in detail in the reports of the Superintendents of the hospitals, and the board of trustees of the financial condition, recent repairs and alterations and future needs, so that it is only necessary for us to report the condition of the patients, the food supplies and conditions of the various wards of the hospitals as observed by us at our monthly visits.

These visits have been made by at least one member of the committee, sometimes by two, but sickness and other causes have prevented all the members of the committee from visiting either hospital at one time. Our visits have been irregular, but they have been made without previous notice to the management, and we have never found anything to criticise at either institution, having always found the wards in a clean and neat condition, the food wholesome and of sufficient quantity. Ample opportunity has always been offered all patients to make complaints, but we do not remember of a single one of any consequence being made during the year.

Both institutions are, in our judgment, well managed, and we have failed to observe any chance for improvement at either institution. We desire to thank the officers of each institution for courtesies extended us during our official visits.

Respectfully submitted,

N. M. JONES.
EDWARD E. CHASE.
SARAH E. PETTENGILL.

Augusta, December 1, 1903.

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APPENDIX.

[FORM OF MITTIMUS.]

AND INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO COMMITMENT OF PATIENTS TO EITHER HOSPITAL.

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

[FORM OF BOND FOR SUPPORT.]

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, ——, of ——, in the county of ——, as principal, and ——, of ——, in the county of ——, as sureties, are jointly and severally held and bound unto ——, Steward of the Insane Hospital at Augusta, or to his successor in said office, in the sum of three hundred dollars, to the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made to him, the said ——, or to his successors in said office, we bind ourselves, our executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, and dated at ———, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 19

The condition of the above obligation is such, That whereas —— of ——, in the county of ——, is about to be admitted as a boarder and patient to the Institution aforesaid; now, if the said —— shall pay to said ——, or to his successor in said office, such sum per week for the board, washing, medicine and attendance, according to the trouble and expense incurred for said patient, as may be determined by the Trustees for the time being, not to exceed ——, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be furnished said —— by the said ——, or his successor, and remove the said —— from said institution, whenever they shall be thereto in writing requested by the Superintendent for the time being,—and shall also pay a further sum, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages that may arise from injury to the furniture and other property of said Institution, by said ——, and for reasonable charges that may be incurred in case of the elopement of said ——, payments to be made quarterly and at the time of removal, with interest on the

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amount after it becomes due as aforesaid, then this obligation to be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue. [L. S.]

Witness: [L. S.]

QUESTIONS

To be Answered by the Patient's Family or Physician.

1. Age?
2. Married or single?
3. Occupation?
4. How old at first attack?
5. Date of present attack? What appearances?
6. What changes since?
7. On what subject?
8. Any rational intervals?
9. Any relatives ever insane, and who were they?
10. Ever attempted suicide or homicide, and in what manner?
11. Destructive to clothes or property?
12. Disposed to filthiness of person or habits?
13. Any restraint or confinement been applied? If any, what?
14. If former attacks, how many, and how long did they continue?
15. What natural peculiarities? Power of self-control? temper? disposition? predominant passions? disappointment as to property, affections, wounded pride, loss of friends, family troubles, intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, tobacco, &c.?
16. History of any bodily disease, especially suppression of evacuations, eruptions, sores, &c., injuries, epilepsy, palsy, &c.
17. What cause or causes are supposed to have induced the attack?
18. What curative means have been tried? State if blood-letting has been resorted to; if so, to what extent?

Male patients admitted into the Institution, should come provided with at least three good cotton shirts; coat, vest and pants, of strong woolen cloth; two pairs woolen stockings, one hat or cap, pocket handkerchiefs, brush and comb, and one pair of boots or shoes.

Females should have, at least, a change of under-clothes, shoes and stockings, brush and comb, decent bonnet, and two substantial dresses; the woolens should be of dark color. It is quite desirable, also, that a Bible or Testament should not be forgotten in the outfit.

No person over twenty-one years of age can be received without the certificate required by the act regulating the Hospital, in the Revised Statutes.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO MUNICIPAL OFFICERS IN COMMITMENTS TO EITHER INSANE HOSPITAL.

To the Municipal Officers of the Towns in the State of Maine:

GENTLEMEN:—The present Legislature has just made an important amendment of the law, R. S. chap. 143, sections 13 and 34, relating to the commitment of insane persons to the insane hospitals. The amendment has been approved by the Governor and is now the law. The law is now as follows:

"Sect. 13. Insane persons, not thus sent to any hospital, shall be subject to examination as hereinafter provided. The municipal officers of towns shall constitute a board of examiners, and on complaint in writing of any blood-relative, husband or wife of said alleged insane person, or of any justice of the peace, they shall immediately inquire into the condition of any person in said town alleged to be insane; shall appoint a time and place for a hearing by them of the allegations of said complaint, and shall cause to be given in hand to the person so alleged to be insane, at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of said hearing, a true copy of said complaint, together with a notice of the time and place of said hearing and that he has the right and will be given opportunity then and there to be heard in the matter; shall call before them all testimony necessary for a full understanding of the case; and if they think such person insane, and that his comfort and safety, or that of others interested, will thereby be promoted, they shall forthwith send him either to the Maine Insane Hospital or to the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital with a certificate stating the fact of his insanity, and the town in which he resided or was found at the time of examination, and directing the superintendent to receive and detain him until he is restored or discharged by law, or by the superintendent or trustees. They shall keep a record of their doings, and furnish a copy to any interested person requesting and paying for it."

"Sect. 34. In all cases of preliminary proceedings for the commitment of any person to the hospital, to establish the fact of the insanity of the person to whom insanity is imputed there shall be required the evidence of at least two reputable physicians given by them under oath before the board of examiners, together with a certificate signed by such physicians and filed with said board, that in their opinion such person is insane, such evidence and certificate to be based upon due inquiry and personal examination of the person to whom insanity is imputed; and a certified copy of the physicians' certificate shall accompany the papers of commitment of the insane person to the hospital."

By careful reading of the law as it now is you will observe that *it is necessary to give to the person alleged to be insane at least twenty-four hours prior notice of hearing* and that he has the right and will be given opportunity to be heard in the matter.

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You will also perceive that the amended statute more distinctly sets out the necessity *that the physician shall testify under oath before the Municipal Officers* as to the alleged insanity of the person.

Proper blank forms have been prepared for use hereafter in proceedings for the commitment of insane persons to our hospitals; and a set of such forms is forwarded you herewith and others will be forwarded you on your request therefor.

THE FORMS ARE

1. The complaint to be signed by the person making the complaint; to which is attached the order for the hearing and notice, to be signed by the Municipal Officers. Form 1 is to remain on the town files.

2. Copy of such complaint and order, attested by the Town Clerk; to be delivered in hand to the person alleged to be insane, by the town constable.

3. The commitment paper to be signed by the Municipal Officers and sent forward to the hospital with the patient.

4. Record of the doings of the Municipal Officers to be signed by them and attested by the Town Clerk and filed with the town records.

5. (a) Physicians' certificate to be filed with the Municipal Officers. (b) Attested copy of such certificate to be sent to the hospital with the commitment paper.

Dated this twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1903.

Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital
and Eastern Maine Insane Hospital.
By HERBERT T. POWERS, Sec'y.

N. B. Blanks for committal of patients will be forwarded upon application by addressing either Dr. Bigelow T. Sanborn, Supt. Maine Insane Hospital, Augusta, Me., or Dr. P. H. S. Vaughan, Supt. Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, Bangor, Me.

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FORM I.

INSANE PERSON. COMPLAINT AND ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE IN THE CASE OF.

TO BE RETAINED ON THE TOWN FILES.

To the Municipal Officers of the town of in the County of and State of Maine:

(*a*) of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, who is a relative, to wit: a of (*b*) of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, hereby makes written complaint and says that said (b) is insane, and that the comfort and safety of said (*b*) and that of others interested, will be promoted by committing the said (*b*) to the Maine Insane Hospital.

WHEREFORE your complainant prays that you will immediately inquire into the condition of the said (*b*) and that such other and further proceedings may be had in the premises as is by the Statutes of said State of Maine in such case made and provided.

Dated at said this day of A. D. 190 .

STATE OF MAINE.

County of ss. Town of

The above named complaint being presented to us this day we hereby appoint our office and (*c*) the day of A. D. 190 , at o'clock in the noon, as the time and place for a hearing by us of the allegations of said complaint. And we hereby give notice to the said (*b*) the person as above alleged to be insane, of said time and place of said hearing, and that he, the said (b) has a right and will be given opportunity then and there to be heard in the matter.

Given under our hands at said this day of A. D. 190 .

Selectmen of the town of .

STATE OF MAINE.

(*d*)

County of ss. Town of A. D. 190 .

I hereby certify that I this day at o'clock in the noon delivered in hand to (*b*) the within named alleged insane per-

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son, a true copy of the within complaint and the order of the Municipal Officers thereon, of even tenor with the within.

Attest:

Constable of said town of

(*a*) Name of complainant.

(*b*) Name of insane person.

(*c*) The time must be so as to tive at least 24 hours prior notice of the hearing to the person alleged to be insane.

(*d*) As soon as the constable has given in hand to (*b*) the attested copy—form 2—he will fill out and sign the above return of such service.

FORM 2.

INSANE PERSON, COPY OF COMPLAINT AND ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE IN THE CASE OF ————. TO BE SERVED ON HIM.

TO BE GIVEN IN HAND TO THE ALLEGED INSANE PERSON BY THE CONSTABLE.

To the Municipal Officers of the town of in the County of and State of Maine:

(*a*) of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, who is a relative, to wit, a of (*b*) of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, hereby makes written complaint and says that said (*b*) is insane; and that the comfort and safety of said (*b*) and that of others interested, will be promoted by committing the said (*b*) to the Maine Insane Hospital.

WHEREFORE your complainant prays that you will immediately inquire into the condition of the said (*b*) and that such other and further proceedings may be had in the premises as is by the Statutes of said State of Maine in such case made and provided.

Dated at said this day of A. D. 190 .

.....

STATE OF MAINE.

County of ss. Town of

The above named complaint being presented to us this day we hereby appoint our office and (*c*) the . day of A. D. 190 , at o'clock in the noon, as the time and place for a hearing by us of the allegations of said complaint. And we hereby

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give notice to the said (*b*) the person as above alleged to be insane, of said time and place of said hearing, and that he, the said (*b*) has a right and will be given opportunity then and there to be heard in the matter.

Given under our hands at said this day of A. D. 190 .

.....
.....
.....
Selectmen of the Town of

A true copy of the original complaint and the order of the Municipal Officers thereon.

Attest:

.....Clerk of said Town of

FORM 3.

COMMITMENT TO THE ———— MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL OF ———— AN INSANE PERSON.

COMMITMENT OF INSANE PERSON TO THE HOSPITAL.

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

WHEREAS, on the day of A. D. 190 , (*a*) of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, and who bears the relationship of to (*b*) of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, made of us, the Municipal Officers of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, a complaint in writing stating that the said (*b*) is insane, and a proper subject for commitment to and treatment in said hospital; and thereupon we appointed our office in said town of and the day of A. D. 190 , and the hour of o'clock in the noon as the place and time for a hearing by us of the allegations of said complaint, and caused to be given in hand to the said (*b*) at o'clock in the noon of the day of A. D. 190 , a true copy of said complaint, together with a notice of the time and place of said hearing and that the said (b) had the right and would be given opportunity then and there to be heard in the matter; and at our office in said town of 5 at o'clock in the noon of the day

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of A. D. 190 , being the place and time appointed therefor, as aforesaid, we made due inquiry into the condition of the said (*b*) called before us all testimony necessary for a full understanding of the case, and also heard the testimony under oath of, accompanied by a certificate of and two reputable physicians, whose evidence and certificate are based upon due inquiry and personal examination of the said (*b*) establishing the fact of the insanity of the said (*b*)

WHEREUPON it was proven to us and we are of the opinion that the said (*b*) is insane, and that the safety and comfort of the said (*b*) and that of others interested, will be promoted by the commitment to and detention in said hospital of the said (*b*) and that the said (*b*) be sent forthwith to said hospital.

THEREFORE we hereby certify that said (*b*) is insane and that was residing and found in the town of aforesaid at the time of said examination; and You, the said Superintenent, are hereby ordered and required to receive said (*b*) into said hospital and detain in your care until shall have become restored and of sound mind, or be discharged by law, or by the Superintendent, or Trustees.

Given under our hands at said this day of A. D. one thousand nine hundred and

.....

.....

.....

Selectmen of the town of

Mem. (*a*) Name of the complainant.
(*b*) Name of the insane person.

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FORM 4.

RECORD OF COMMITMENT OF ——— TO THE ——— MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

(*a*) Name of the complainant.
(*b*) Name of the insane person.

Record of doings of Municipal Officers in Commitment of Insane Person to the Hospital, to be signed by Municipal Officers and Town Clerk and filed with town records.

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

WHEREAS, on the day of A. D. 190 , (*a*) of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, and who bears the relationship of to (*b*) of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, made to us, the Municipal Officers of the town of in the County of and State of Maine, a complaint in writing stating that the said (*b*) is insane, and a proper subject for commitment to and treatment in said hospital; and thereupon we appointed our office in said town of and the day of A. D. 190 , and the hour of o'clock in the noon as the place and time for a hearing by us of the allegations of said complaint, and caused to be given in hand to the said (*b*) at o'clock in the noon of the day of A. D. 190 , a true copy of said complaint, together with a notice of the time and place of said hearing and that the said (*b*) had the right and would be given opportunity then and there to be heard in the matter; and at our office in said town of at o'clock on the noon of the day of A. D. 190 , being the place and time appointed therefor, as aforesaid, we made due inquiry into the condition of the said (*b*) called before us all testimony necessary for a full understanding of the case, and also heard the testimony under oath of, acompanied by a certificate of and two reputable physicians, whose evidence and certificate are based upon due inquiry and personal examination of the said (*b*) establishing the fact of the insanity of the said (*b*)

WHEREUPON, it was proven to us and we are of the opinion that the said (*b*) is insane, and that the safety and comfort of the said (*b*) and that of others interested, will be promoted by the commitment to and detention in said hospital of the said (*b*) and that the said (*b*) be sent forthwith to said hospital.

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THEREFORE we hereby certify that said (*b*) is insane and that was residing and found in the town of aforesaid at the time of said examination; and you, the said Superintendent, are hereby ordered and required to receive said (*b*) into said hospital and detain in your care until shall have become restored and of sound mind, or be discharged by law, or by the Superintendent, or Trustees.

Given under our hands at said this day of A. D. one thousand nine hundred and

.....

.....

.....

Selectmen of the town of

A true record,

Attest:

Clerk of said town of

FORM 5.

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE IN THE CASE OF ———— AN INSANE PERSON.

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.

(*a*)

We, the undersigned, reputable and practicing physicians in the town of County of and State of Maine, hereby certify that, after due inquiry and personal examination of of the said town of in our opinion said is INSANE.

Dated at this day of 190 .

M. D.

M. D.

(*b*)

A true copy of the physicians' certificate to Municipal Officers.

Attest:

Clerk of said town of

(*a*) The original certificate is to be filed with and retained by the Municipal Officers.

(*b*) The certified copy of this certificate is to be forwarded with the commitment paper to the Superintendent of the Hospital.

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REPORT

OF THE

Trustees, Resident Officers and Visiting Committee

OF THE

EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL

DECEMBER 1, 1903.

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OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK ROBIE, President, Gorham.
H. T. POWERS, Secretary, Fort Fairfield.
Mrs. J. R. SMITH, Litchfield.
SIDNEY M. BIRD, Rockland.
THOMAS WHITE, Bangor.
CHARLES E. FIELD, Bangor.
GEORGE E. MACOMBER, Augusta.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

GEORGE W. FOSTER, M. D., Superintendent.
P. H. S. VAUGHAN, M. D., Assistant Superintendent.
BURT F. HOWARD, M. D., Assistant Physician.
CHARLES F. PERRY, Steward.
CHARLES S. PEARL, Treasurer.
ADELAIDE C. BROWN, Matron.

CHAPLAINS.

Rev. C. H. CUTLER,
Rev. EDWARD McSWEENEY,
Rev. ALBERT E. KINGSLEY,
Mr. ROBERT A. JORDAN.

OTHER OFFICERS.

JESSIE J. GLEN, Superintendent of Training School.

SUPERVISORS.

MALE.

FRED R. CARTER.
STEPHEN O. LILLEY, Night Supervisor.
HERBERT E. HERRIN, Supervisor's Assistant.

FEMALE.

JESSIE J. GLEN.
MINA J. SOMERVILLE, Night Supervisor.
FLORENCE McRAE, Supervisor's Assistant.

WILLIAM H. KENNEY, Engineer.
LESLIE W. SOMERS, Clerk.
WILLIAM A. PALMER, Storekeeper.
ISABELLE N. PRATT, Superintendent's Clerk.
GEORGE WARE, Head Farmer.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the third annual report of the hospital for the year ending Nov. 30, 1903.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
The number of patients in hospital November 30, 1902, was	115	94	209
The number admitted during the year	66	52	118
Total number under treatment during the year	181	146	327
Average daily number	127	97	224
Number discharged	24	28	52
Number transferred to M. I. H.	19	14	33
Number died	18	8	26
Remaining in hospital November 30, 1903	120	96	216
Of those who were discharged, there had recovered	16	18	34
There had improved	6	10	16
Remained unimproved	2		2

The number of patients under treatment during the year is 327, an increase of 23 over the year 1902. The daily average number in the hospital has been 224, against 206 last year. Thirty-three patients have been, by vote of the Trustees, transferred from this hospital to the Maine Insane Hospital at Augusta; these transfers being for the most part from those received from that hospital when this was opened in 1901. Aside from these transfers there have been 52 discharges, and 26 deaths, making a total of 78. Of those discharged 34 were recovered, 16 improved, and 2 unimproved.

The percentage of recoveries based upon admissions is 28.8; based upon discharges and deaths it is 44.8 per cent, upon dis-

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charges alone (exclusive of transfers) 65.3 per cent; based upon the entire number under treatment 10.3 per cent. Of those who died the average age was 56 years; most of the cases of death under 50 years of age having succumbed to Paresis or other gross organic disease of the brain, or to Tubercular Peritonitis. We are fortunate in having no case in which death has occurred from the exhaustion of Acute Mania uncomplicated by serious disease of other organs than the brain,—ordinarily a large factor in the death-rate of hospitals of this class—though one death has occurred in a case of this class complicated with ulcerative colitis; and one from septic conditions attending gangrene following meningitis.

We have been fortunate during the year in avoiding fatalities in our cases of Acute Exhaustive Mania or Bell's Mania, which ordinarily enters as a large factor in the mortality-list of hospitals of this class. While the conditions underlying the symptoms-complex bearing this name are somewhat widely variable in location, extent and intensity, their causes must generally be considered toxic, or of an infectious nature.

The degenerative changes in nerve-cells attending all forms of insanity are in this acute and severe, and may be attended with oedema and cell-infiltration as inflammatory conditions prevail. As the symptoms indicate, and autopsies confirm, the cells of the cerebral cortex are commonly involved, and sometimes the meninges. The prominent symptoms are delirious and motor excitement, insomnia, grave impairment of organic functions generally, and rapid exhaustion with tendency to coma. The elevation of temperature is variable, but usually moderate and often slight.

In analogy with infectious disease generally the organism in this disorder manifests recuperative tendencies if the disease-processes can be in a measure controlled, and the patient sustained against the threatened exhaustion. In treatment the first and most important step, which commends itself to the universal medical common-sense, is to place the patient as absolutely as possible at rest. This is accomplished, as I believe, most effectively, safely and humanely by some such mechanical means as the bed-strap, rather than by the hands of nurses; the human and manual element in opposition usually stimulating the patient in his struggles. The next measure regarding which there can

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be no difference of opinion is the employment throughout of a full, judicious sustaining plan, in which nourishment plays the chief part; just such as would be employed in the "Typhoid State."

In addition to these measures local sedation by ice-caps to the head, hydrotherapeutic measures, and faithful, intelligent nursing are the chief reliance. It is of hydrotherapy that I would especially speak, as the more distinctive element in our treatment.

In my report for 1902 I referred to six cases of Acute Exhaustive Mania attended by Acute Nephritis, which appeared to be the toxic cause in these cases.

Notwithstanding the same examination of urine as a routine practice in all cases, the year just passed has developed no case of this class. As detailed in that report these cases were treated by local and general cold wet packs, and all recovered rapidly after the nephritic condition was relieved.

In all cases where there is elevation of temperature tub-baths at 70 degrees, of duration somewhat proportionate to the degree of elevation (from five to fifteen minutes) with friction, will allay pains of head and back, relieve restlessness, and in many cases promote sleep. A general feeling of refreshment is evident; the stimulus to nerve-centers tends to more normal function, and this in turn influences the functions of glandular organs.

If excessive chilliness occurs the patient is at once taken from the bath, and such friction applied to the skin as may be indicated. These short baths may be more frequently repeated, resulting in gain in tonic and eliminative effects.

In cases in which the elevation of temperature is slight, and *is not increased by the pack,* cold wet packs at 70 degrees, continuously applied, with change at two-hour intervals, will give both tonic and sedative results. For the purpose of lowering the temperature the changes may be made more frequent,—in some instances at half-hour intervals for a few applications. The reduction of even a moderate elevation of temperature in these cases is regarded as important by the writer;—first from the practical standpoint of results thus obtained; and secondly, upon the theoretic ground that an elevation of temperature (as in the chemical laboratory) may render possible changes in destructive

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metabolism which do not occur at normal temperature; or greatly increase such destructive changes as might only occur in slighter degree at normal temperature. Of course the chances of toxins being developed as a product of such abnormal metabolism is an important element of the proposition.

The great practical teacher has said "If any man will do his will he shall know of the doctrine." So it is in hydriatrics: after we have learned the rudiments so as safely to begin the practice, it is through the latter that our knowledge chiefly grows, while these practical results open up rich speculative fields to those who seek the *why* as well as the *how* of things.

What we learn by our own experience (if we are capable of learning at all) we know to be true: and since we know so many things that "aint true," is it not well to write one's endorsement across a few things that we have found out for ourselves, and found worth while, even if they are not among the very few that are new, (and yet worth men's while to pause over them).

One of these truths of experience is the value of rest in the treatment of insanity, used just as Dr. Weir Mitchell introduced it for the cure of Neurasthenia many years ago. It is almost the *sine qua non* of treatment for both conditions. Indeed they are not two conditions, but one. Their etiology, pathology, and symptomatology broadly considered, all confirm this fact.*

The cerebral parenchymatous degeneration (chromatolysis) affecting different areas of the brain produces results varying with the function of the part affected in each individual instance; while more commonly we have a blending of effects from the involvement of more than one "systemic" area. Thus we seldom have a profound degree of neurasthenia that does not manifest some perversion or weakness of the moral or intellectual faculties: while most cases of insanity indicate, in their early manifestations, the neurasthenic basis.

Three of the neurasthenic stigmata are commonly met with in a large number of cases belonging in the melancholic and confusional types of insanity. I refer to the passive engorgement of capillaries and veins; the small, compressible pulse; and dilated pupils. These, especially the two former, afford a valuable

* See Author's paper "Common Features of Neurasthenia and Insanity. Their common origin and common treatment." Transactions Med. Soc. District of Columbia, 1900.

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indication for determining the period during which the rest-treatment should be prolonged. The patient must be kept in bed until there is decided improvement in these symptoms,—whether it be six weeks, or twice or thrice six weeks. Usually such improvement begins soon after a positive gain in weight is established, and the two then go on with equal steps.

The hot-cabinet followed by the cold douche give important aid in establishing vaso-motor and cardiac tone. Sometimes the Scotch douche, or alternating hot and cold douche will affect the capillary circulation better than any other means. The point I would emphasize in regard to the rest-treatment is the fatal evil of allowing the patient to go about too soon,—while the symptoms referred to above are still marked. We have repeatedly been obliged to put patients to bed the second time before we could secure the desired convalescence.

I have seen grave reference made to the employment of the "rest-treatment" for the first three days, or first week after a patient's admission. Our cases have, in fact, required a minimal period of about six weeks in bed; but some remain much longer. As expressed above the period of rest-treatment is not so much determined by the time that has elapsed as by the symptoms,—especially the pulse.

The trustees desire to say that Doctor Foster closes his report, written during the severe sickness of Mrs. Foster, without his signature, evidently intending to revise it, and write at length on other important matters, which an unfortunate sickness prevented.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The hospital has been much indebted during the year to the continued interest and many acts of kindness on the part of Bangor people, by their gifts and personal services.

For books and periodicals which have beguiled weary hours and brightened the period of convalescence to many of our patients. we are indebted to Mrs. Paul Sargent, Mrs. Percival Hubbard, Miss Bertha Brown, Mr. J. B. Foster, Mrs. Rice, Mr. Frank Hight, Mrs. Lester Dwinal, Mrs. W. H. Rollins, Mr. Wm. Mountaine, Mr. A. B. Moody, The Elks Club, The Tarratine Club, and others.

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Rev. C. H. Cutler, Rev. Edward McSweeney, Rev. Albert E. Kingsley, and Mr. Robert A. Jordan have kindly performed the duties of chaplain during the year.

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MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1903.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number in hospital November 30, 1902	115	94	209
Number admitted during the year	66	52	118
Total number under treatment	181	146	327
Daily average for 1901	97	85	182
Daily average for 1902	114	92	206
Daily average for 1903	127	97	224

DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Recovered	16	18	34
Improved	6	10	16
Unimproved	2	0	2
Transferred	19	14	33
Died	18	8	26
Number in hospital November 30, 1903	120	96	216

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
10 to 20 years	4	1	5
20 " 30 "	13	8	21
30 " 40 "	15	11	26
40 " 50 "	14	15	29
50 " 60 "	11	10	21
60 " 70 "	8	4	12
70 " 80 "	1	3	4
	66	52	11

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AGES AT TIME OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
20 to 30 years	1	0	1
30 to 40 "	1	1	2
40 to 50 "	3	4	7
50 to 60 "	4	1	5
60 to 70 "	4	1	5
70 to 80 "	4	1	5
80 to 90 "	1	0	1
	18	8	26

DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month	21	10	31
" " 3 "	13	9	22
" " 6 "	5	4	9
" " 9 "	2	5	7
" " 12 "	7	3	10
" " 2 years	7	10	17
" " 3 "	1	5	6
" " 4 "	0	1	1
" " 5 "	1	0	1
" " 6 "	1	1	2
" " 7 "	1	1	2
" " 8 "	0	1	1
" " 10 "	2	2	4
Congenital	3	0	3
Unknown	2	0	2
	66	52	118

TIME OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months	3	7	10
" " 6 "	7	6	13
" " 9 "	5	5	10
Exceeding 12 months.	1	0	1
	16	18	34

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DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION OF THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month	7	3	10
" " 2 "	3	0	3
" " 3 "	1	5	6
" " 6 "	2	3	5
" " 9 "	1	4	5
" " 12 "	0	1	1
Exceeding 12 months	2	2	4
	16	18	34

RELATIONS TO HOSPITALS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Never before in any hospital for insane	51	40	91
Former inmate of this hospitals only	3	5	8
" " " other hospital only	8	7	15
" " " this and other hospitals	4	0	4
	66	52	118

OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Bartender	2	0	2
Blacksmith	1	0	1
Book keeper	1	0	1
Carpenter	2	0	2
Dress maker	0	1	1
Domestic	0	1	1
Drug clerk	1	0	1
Farmer	17	0	17
Housework	0	14	14
Housewife	0	25	25
Laborer	11	0	11
Lawyer	1	0	1
Meat cutter	1	0	1
Millman	2	0	2
Milkman	1	0	1
Mill wright	1	0	1
Physician	1	0	1
Quarryman	1	0	1
Retired	1	0	1
Sailor	1	0	1
Ship Carpenter	1	0	1
Stone cutter	1	0	1
Salesman	3	0	3
Sardine packer	1	0	1
Student	3	2	5
Stenographer	0	1	1
Tin cutter	1	0	1
Tailor	1	0	1
Teacher	1	2	3
Teacher and missionary	0	1	1
Teamster	2	0	2
Tinker	1	0	1
Undertaker	1	0	1
Woodsman	3	0	3
Unknown	2	0	2
None	0	5	5
	66	52	118

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CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Senile dementia and exhaustion from fracture of femur	0	1	1
Typhoid fever and perforation of intestines	0	1	1
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	1	1	2
Epilepsy, (status epilepticus)	0	1	1
Exhaustion of Mania, septic infection	0	1	1
Nephritis, chronic	1	2	3
Acute delirous mania, ulcerative colitis	0	1	1
General paralysis	4	0	4
Organic brain disease	3	0	3
Fracture of spine	1	0	1
Enteritis	1	0	1
Organic heart disease	1	0	1
Cancer of liver	1	0	1
Pyelo Nephritis	1	0	1
Peritonitis	1	0	1
Peritonitis-tubercular	1	0	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1	0	1
Organic brain disease and valvular disease of the heart	1	0	1
	18	8	26

PROBABLE CAUSE OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alcoholism	8	0	8
" and narcotic drugs	2	0	2
Congenital	3	0	3
Disease of ovaries	0	3	3
Epilepsy	0	3	3
Excesses	1	0	1
Heredity	17	14	31
" and senility	0	1	1
La Grippe	2	1	3
Loss of sight	1	0	1
Marital infelicity	0	1	1
Menopause	0	3	3
" and morphinism	0	1	1
Morphinism	0	2	2
Nephritis, chronic	1	1	2
Over study and anxiety	0	1	1
Over work	2	0	2
" and anxiety	1	3	4
" poverty and grief	0	1	1
Poor general health	1	0	1
Privation	1	0	1
Senility	1	1	2
Syphilis	3	1	4
Unknown	22	13	35
	66	52	118

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RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Atkinson	1	0	1
Bangor	16	17	33
Belfast	1	0	1
Brewer	2	4	6
Brookton	1	0	1
Brownville	1	1	2
Brooksville	1	1	2
Calais	3	3	6
Carmel	1	0	1
Caribou	1	1	2
Castine	1	0	1
Cherryfield	0	1	1
Columbia Falls	0	1	1
Danforth	1	0	1
Deer Isle	0	1	1
Dexter	1	1	2
Dixmont	2	0	2
Eastport	0	2	2
East Machias	0	1	1
Eden	1	0	1
Ellsworth	1	0	1
Enfield	1	0	1
Fort Fairfield	2	2	4
Franklin	0	1	1
Frenchville	1	0	1
Greenville	1	0	1
Guilford	0	2	2
Hodgdon	1	0	1
Houlton	1	0	1
Island Falls	0	1	1
Jonesboro	1	0	1
Lee	1	0	1
Levant	2	1	3
Lincoln	1	1	2
Lubec	1	0	1
Madison	0	1	1
Madawaska	1	0	1
Milford	2	2	4
Milbridge	2	0	2
Monroe	0	1	1
Monson	1	0	1
Monticello	1	0	1
Mt. Desert	1	0	1
Newburg	0	1	1
New Sweden	1	0	1
Old Town	1	0	1
Orland	0	1	1
Orrington	1	0	1
Parkman	1	0	1
Pembroke	0	1	1
Presque Isle	1	0	1

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RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED—CONCLUDED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Sangerville	1	0	1
Sedgwick	0	1	1
Springfield	1	0	1
Sherman	0	1	1
Stetson	1	0	1
Steuben	1	0	1
Sullivan	0	1	1
Veazie	1	0	1
	66	52	118

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Maine	48	44	92
Mass	1	1	2
New Brunswick	5	4	9
Nova Scotia	0	1	1
Prince Edwards Island	0	1	1
Poland	0	1	1
Denmark	1	0	1
Illinois	1	0	1
Ireland	1	0	1
Wales	1	0	1
Sweden	1	0	1
England	1	0	1
Unknown	6	0	6
	66	52	118

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of The Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:

I herewith present my report of the financial standing of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1903.

Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1903.

Dr.		
Balance of cash on hand December 1st, 1902	$3,123 81	
Receipts for year, hospital account	53,863 94	
Received on account of appropriation from state	30,425 00	
		$87,412 75
Cr.		
Disbursements for year	$85,149 76	
Balance cash on hand November 30, 1903	2,262 99	
		$87,412 75

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. PEARL, *Treasurer.*

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STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of The Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:

I herewith present my report of the financial affairs of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, showing resources, liabilities, and department expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1903.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."

Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1902.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	$3,123 81	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	4,605 38	
Due from cities, towns, $9,976.81; and individuals, $652.56 for support of patients, etc	10,629 37	
Provisions and groceries, $1,821.08; crockery and furniture, $23.56, per inventory	1,844 64	
Dry goods, clothing, etc. per inventory	1,579 94	
Coal on hand, per inventory	1,238 09	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	377 83	
Horses, swine, produce and stable, $650.00; farm, $1,026.43; garden, $1,029.00, per inventory	2,705 43	
Repairs and improvements, lumber, hardware, etc	386 48	
Real estate	6,000 00	
Engineer's department, per inventory	195 81	
Electric supplies	53 51	
		$32,740 29
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	$12,187 32	
Due employes for pay roll	1,966 65	
		$14,153 97
Net resources as per Hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1902		$18,586 32

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."

Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1902.

Dispensary, medical instruments, etc	$164 17	
Farm—agricultural implements, carts, sleds, tools, etc	684 49	
Stable, carriages, sleighs, harnesses, tools, etc	964 63	
Engineer's department, tools, etc	63 75	
Expense, hospital stationery, books and office supplies	173 62	
Hospital furnishings, furniture, bedding, etc	26,747 90	
Garden, tools, etc	71 65	
Repairs and improvements, carpenter's and painter's tools, etc	56 29	
		$28,946 50
Net resources as per Hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30, 1902		$28,946 50

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."

Of Resources and Liabilities, November 30, 1903.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	$2,262 99	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	4,476 46	
Due from cities, towns, and individuals, for support of patients	11,679 80	
Provisions and groceries, $2,494.13; crockery as per inventory, $32.82	2,526 95	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., as per inventory	2,230 34	
Coal as per inventory	3,382 06	
Medical supplies as per inventory	599 52	
Horses, swine, produce and stable, $1,110.00; farm, $2,439.38; garden, $1,706.05, per inventory	5,255 43	
Repairs and improvements, lumber, hardware, paint stock, etc., per inventory	462 18	
Engineers pipe, fittings, and electrical supplies, per inventory	182 77	
		$33,049 50
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	$22,104 87	
Due employes for pay roll	2,298 68	
		$24,403 55
Net resources as per Hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1903		$8,645 95

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."

Of Resources—Supplies in use, November 30, 1903.

Dispensary, medical instruments	$1,108 87	
Farm agricultural implements, carts, sleds, tools, etc	860 26	
Stable, carriages, sleighs, harnesses, tools, etc	2,114 98	
Engineer's department, tools, etc	652 74	
Expense, hospital stationery, books and supplies in offices	446 26	
Hospital furnishings, furniture, bedding, etc	25,715 17	
Garden, tools, etc	79 44	
Repairs and improvements, carpenters and painters tools, etc	596 64	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30, 1903		$31,569 36

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THIRD ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE

	Supplies in stock per inventory available November 30, 1903.	Supplies in use per inventory unavailable November 30, 1903.	Trial Balance.		Net cost of different departments.
Hospital account A, supplies in stock				$18,586 32	
Hospital account A, appropriation from State				30,425 00	
Hospital account B, supplies in use				28,946 50	
Cash			$2,262 99		
Dry goods department	$2,230 34		1,974 01		
Dispensary	599 52	$1,103 87	2,978 62		$1,275 23
Farm	2,439 38	860 26	4,095 45		795 81
Garden	1,706 05	79 44	1,464 82		
Grocery department	2,494 13		2,494 13		
Stable	1,110 00	2,114 98	5,513 94		2,288 96
Expense		446 26	2,714 13		2,267 87
Light, heat and power (coal)	3,382 06		13,719 00		10,336 94
Repairs and improvements	462 18	596 64	16,567 48		15,508 66
Hospital furnishings	32 82	25,715 17	30,185 40		4,437 41
Subsistence				7,747 79	
Interest and discount				132 15	
Engineers department	182 77	652 74	6,610 78		5,775 27
Grading			981 24		981 24
Baths				52 50	
Assembly hall			1,100 05		1,100 05
Ice			623 92		623 92
Water			488 99		488 99
Amusements			371 60		371 60
Salaries and wages due employees				2,298 68	
State of Maine owes hospital			4,476 46		
Cities, towns and persons owe hospital			11,670 80		
Sundry persons hospital owes				22,104 87	
	$14,639 25	$31,569 36	110,298 81	110,298 81	
Net cost of departments or decrease in Hospital Account A					
Resources unavailable transferred from Hospital Account A to Hospital Account B					
					$46,251 95

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Treasurer and the Steward for the year ending November 30, 1903, and find them correct.

THOMAS WHITE,
SIDNEY M. BIRD,
GEO. E. MACOMBER, } *Financial Committee of Trustees.*

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. F. PERRY, *Steward.*

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MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

Net gain of different departments.	Hospital Account A. Available assets.		Hospital Account B. Unavailable assets.		Resources B. Assets unavailable.	Resources A. Assets available.	Liabilities.
.....	.....	$18,586 32					
.....	.....	30,425 00					
.....	.....	.....	.....	$28,946 50			
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2,262 99	
$256 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,230 34	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,103 87	589 52	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	860 26	2,439 38	
320 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 44	1,706 05	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,494 13	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,114 98	1,110 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446 26		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,383 06	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	536 64	462 18	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,715 17	32 82	
7,747 79							
132 15							
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	652 74	182 77	
52 50							
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2,268 68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,476 46	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,670 80	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,104 87
37,742 51	$37,742 51						
.....	2,622 86	.....	.....	2,622 86			
$46,251 95							
Balance Hospital Account A. ..	8,645 95						
Balance Hospital Account B	.....	.....	$31,569 36				
	$49,011 32	$49,011 32	$31,569 36	$31,569 36			
Total resources A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$33,049 50	
Total resources B	.....	.....	.....	.....	$31,569 36	31,569 36	
Total resources and liabilities .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$64,618 86	$24,403 55
Balance Hospital Account A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,645 95
Balance Hospital Account B	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,569 36
Proof.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$64,618 86	$64,618 86

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GARDEN PRODUCTS.

19	Bushels string beans	$23 00
147½	Quarts shelled beans	22 13
35	Bushels yellow eye beans	131 25
192	Bunches beets	9 60
1½	Bushels beet greens	1 13
660	Pounds beets	6 23
192	Bunches carrots	9 30
7,963	Pounds carrots	80 26
30,525	Pounds cabbage	305 25
27	Heads cauliflower	4 05
1	Quart currants	13
6,108	Ears green corn	56 34
4,264	Heads celery	427 60
1,450	Celery plants	7 25
2,852	Cucumbers	83 58
1¼	Bushels cucumbers for pickles	94
3	Quarts gooseberries	45
1,248	Dozen lettuce	75 35
2,245	Pounds onions	45 39
81,900	Pounds potatoes	715 25
10,920	Pounds potatoes, small	27 30
37¾	Bushels green peas	45 64
6	Bushels dried peas, seed	15 00
900	Pounds parsnips	18 00
5,375	Pounds pumpkins	53 75
83½	Bunches radishes	15 62
3	Bushels spinach	1 82
200	Heads salsify	16 00
3	Boxes strawberries	45
10,175	Pounds squash	110 16
60	Bunches turnips	2 32
15,130	Pounds turnips	149 59
19½	Bushels green tomatoes	11 70
1,113	Pounds ripe tomatoes	51 37
		$2,523 20

FARM PRODUCTS.

89	Bushels barley	$89 00
47	Tons hay	609 75
111	Gallons milk	17 76
1,345	Bushels oats	632 15
428	Pounds pork	29 96
52	Tons straw	416 00
		$1,794 62

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ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM.

2	Aprons, carpenters.
2	Aprons, douche room.
60	Aprons, duck.
207	Aprons, nurses'.
4	Pairs bed mittens.
2	Bed pads.
6	Bed sore pads.
1	Bed valance.
12	Bibs, apron.
36	Bibs, duck.
2	Books covered.
107	Bureau covers.
26	Camisoles.
522	Yards camisoles string.
3	Caps, baker.
12	Caps, douche room.
23	Chemises.
1	Commode cover.
151	Pairs cuffs, nurses'.
6	Curtains, dark, basement.
8	Curtains, dark, night nurses.
54	Pairs curtains, sash.
5	Curtains, stage.
1	Curtain, wardrobe.
3	Doilies.
22	Pairs drawers.
33	Dresses, strong.
2	Dresses, wool.
1	Dress skirt, wool.
1	Furniture cover.
480	Feet lawn tennis strips.
1	Mattress cover.
213	Napkins.
4	Napkins, couch.
105	Night gowns, long.
15	Night gowns, short.
60	Night shirts, short.
18	Petticoats.
1	Pillow cover, duck.
3	Pillow slips.
6	Pillow slips, rubber.
4	Restraint collars.
4	Restraint mittens and belt.
7	Restraint sheets, duck.
3	Scenery sheets.
2	Shirts.
1	Shirt waist.
142	Sheets, bleached.
618	Sheets, unbleached.
1	Sick robe.
6	Slipper cases.
10	Splashers.
2	Suits, douche room.
5	Suits, shirt waist.
51	Tablecloths.
242	Towels, dish.
200	Towels, hand.
24	Towels, pack.
36	Towels, private.
28	Towels, roller.
14	Uniforms, nurses'.
2	Uniforms, waists, nurses'.
9	Uniforms, waists, nurses', cut and fitted.
11	Pairs window draperies.
7	Window shades.
13	Wrappers.

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ARTICLES REPAIRED IN SEWING ROOM.

75	Aprons.	1	Pajamas.
2	Pairs bed mittens.	174	Pants.
1	Bed cover.	50	Pillow slips.
45	Bibs.	16	Rugs.
93	Blankets.	484	Sheets.
59	Camisoles.	668	Shirts.
134	Coats.	28	Skirts.
11	Pairs drawers, ladies'.	44	Spreads.
221	Pairs drawers, men's.	2	Suspenders.
36	Dresses.	2	Tablecloths.
1	Laundry bag.	5	Towels.
29	Mattresses.	8	Undervests.
27	Night gowns.	106	Vests.

ARTICLES TAGGED IN SEWING ROOM.

1	Pair arm elastics.	6	Pairs overalls.
1	Bath robe.	17	Pairs overshoes.
39	Blankets.	1	Pair pants.
41	Caps.	52	Shirts.
58	Coats.	1	Pair slippers.
1	Pair drawers.	3	Smoking jackets.
3	Frocks.	587	Pairs stockings.
14	Pairs gloves.	6	Sweaters.
4	Handkerchiefs.	59	Ties.
3	Hats.	78	Towels.
48	Pairs mittens.	1	Vest.
6	Neck scarfs.		

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